

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Vol. 7, No. 337

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1931
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

Annual Subscription
30/- post free

Single Copies
6d

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. B. JOHNSON

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES

91, Great Brickfield Street, Dartford, Kent, S.E. 1, London, E.
Telephone: Museum 7370. Telegrams: "East Africa," Ltd., London.

Official Organ in Great Britain of
Convention of Associations of Kenya
Association of Associations of Nyasaland,
Associated Producers of East Africa,
Coffee Planters' Guild of Kenya and East Africa,
Tea Planters' Association

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

ARTICLE	PAGES	PERSONALIA	PAGE
Can the African Stand Alone?	789	Letters to the Editor	780
Matters of Moment	790	Report on H.M. Trade Commissioner in East Africa	802
From Cairo to Mwanza by Air by Capt. H. C. Druett	792	Glimpses of East Africa in East Africa	803
Joint Parliamentary Committee: Further evidence	797	Sisal Studies	803
East Africa: What is the M.F.A.R. Hatched?	797	Meeting	803
		East Africa House	804
		Editorial	804

CAN THE AFRICAN STAND ALONE?

THOUGH Great Britain has assumed the East and Central Africa the custody of people not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, more than a few publicists in this country tend to create the impression that we are keeping the natives down for our own sake and are counting him gradually to pay our debts when he cannot do even contemporary. The late Bishop Westcott, we know, qualified as a Church in Africa Independent of any African as the offspring of the African's religion, but we know other equally experienced missionaries who are convinced that such a development will never materialise. Some of the more enthusiastic, but at times, added, the less well informed of our race, envisage the native strained, educated and encouraged by the European, as master and ruler in his own domain, already the task of self-termination and self-government for the African. Even the Joint Parliamentary Committee, numbering certain members whose questions sound strangely like those of those who have lived with the African and know his limitations.

Can the African stand alone? supervised as he is, as apparent by British authority, he is so obviously making progress that evidence may be chosen almost at random. Take the Report of the Kenya Department of Native Affairs published last week. The Native Demand for education, it says, is "a force which, perhaps stronger than local Native Councils, though first established as recently as 1925, are proving effective in many cases. But some Nations are becoming politically minded to an embarrassing extent. Close examination will, it is once revealed, the beneficial influence of a State supervisory body, both the Machakos and Athi Highlands, we read, to cite an example, would have been doubted for they are unfortunate

lacking in energy and need the constant supervision and stimulus of the administration in the carrying out of their duties. In education, backsliding is not unknown of the pupils of the Mchakos Industrial School. We are told that after completing their apprenticeship the boys are free agents and the majority either go back to the Reserve to resume their old habits of life or take to petty trading. The Council, clearly appreciating the value of European supervision, employs a European supervisor, who will be likely to consider any progress has been made in the construction of dams. It is amazing to note that another Council, which shall be named, prohibits a desire to vote increased salaries and allowances to themselves. But that perhaps is not surprising, out a few days of the members of the Leather of Parliament's refusal to travel other than in class at the expense of the tax-payer!

Pertinent instances might be multiplied. Tanganyika, we have mentioned, is often that on this occasion we find the need for supervision which has enjoyed the best of British supervision for half a century. Yet to quote a man so friendly to the African as Mr. J. W. Boone: "There is little use in sending out an ever-increasing number of African workers, that greater need is supervision if that supervision is not the only, and I mean it. Our leading schools simply CANNOT (capital in the original) be left to Native superintendence. For a year or so they may carry on fairly successfully on their own competence, but then the downward movement begins more and more apparent and the crash is only a matter of time."

Edward Fillion thinks it wrong in deploring the course of the evidence of the Joint Parliamentary Committee that the time when such a claim before the East African Native can fit himself to take part in the Central Government will be so long that it is not worth while to waste time upon the question at present.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

February 23 deserves to be commemorated in East Africa for the first time as the day when air mail service between London and East Africa was inaugurated. The first air mailer of the service left Crofton at 5.30 on Saturday morning, being due at East Africa nine days later. For the occasion, special mail bags were carried south of London, since the policy of Imperial Airways is first to ensure regularity of time-table and not to seek greater speed until the pilots have acquired experience in African mail. Strangely enough, we may have had a single reference in the daily press to Captain A. G. Christie and Mr. Robert Blackburn, who pioneered the idea of this regular air service, and to whose personal enthusiasm, determination and financial backing the facilities are primarily indebted. The most welcome speeding-up of communications they deserve to be gratefully remembered. May this new Imperial Airways venture be so successful that its services weekly in each direction will shortly be required.

All our correspondents speaking in the press as to the handicap of letters carried in the air mail, estimate we have seen in the case of East Africa has the best authority for stating that the actual weight of air mail was 16 lb. which means an average of a half ounce per letter. Taken together, this is not more than 5.24 letters per ton, the number is so low that rising, but as has been the case with the London air mail, development ought certainly to follow—particularly if the sending of printed and commercial papers and samples is encouraged by reasonable rates. Although we criticise with reluctance at this early stage the matter as of such importance to the letter and commercial communities that we cannot withhold expression of the hope that such rates will be promptly introduced.

Whereas the rate for letters has been fixed at 7d. for the first half ounce, and 6d. for each subsequent half ounce, no provision is made for lower charges on printed matter and samples. The dispatch of newspapers, for instance, has been prohibited, for postage last week's issue of the *Africa* could not be sent to East Africa by air, as against 10d. by the ordinary ocean mail, and a postage of more than 1s. East Africa to decrease to 6d. for a sample as half a pound is offered to London, one will have to pay 1s. 6d. and at an obvious disadvantage to encourage the use of a new service which for Etoria will carry Kibungo, Kawanza and other mail bags together, weight being 10 lb. or at least 10 lb. 10 oz. a man out of 5s. per ton, including the cost of feeding and lodging him, it should certainly be possible to carry no letter mail (which occupies less space than a passenger) and space in an aeroplane (with fuel and engine) at, say, 8s. per ton.

It is approximately half the present rate and is very justly our demand for the concession. Printed papers and samples can be sent to East Africa by air mail at between one-third and two-fifths of the present rate. I propose to send a letter to General by air post for the first half ounce and of the subsequent half-ounces, or roughly more than the present rate for letters by air to East Africa, but printed papers and samples, or any other samples, for air mail to Senegal, or the other parts of the Empire, at a rate of 1s. 6d. per month—slightly less than half the charge now demanded, thereby thus both strong argument and a good precedent in favour of a plea for drastically reduced prices for papers and samples. We trust that East African organisations in London and the Dependencies will in the general interest, in such a situation.

It is astonishing that the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies should have failed to bring the subject before the House of Commons last week. The fact was that certain figures are not available of the British steamship tonnage and the passages for Government officials carried between Great Britain and East Africa. Surely the Crown Agents could have supplied such data off-hand for their own use, that indeed we cannot conceive why they have been so unhelpful in so simple a matter. A telephone query to the British steamship company would certainly have produced the figures. Yet the House of Commons was content to enquire without comment the singular lame excuse of the Under-Secretary, "What meeting shareholders would tolerate such a report from those concerned would depend on management." The only other objection is that the Crown Agents do not know how much tonnage is actually in the ocean transport of its officers. We hope that some member of Parliament will press for a more satisfactory reply.

Twice last week Rose, Sumner, Bannister was informed in the House of Commons that the Colonial Office had to investigate the **DOWNING STORES** and mail distribution by **SAN FRANCISCO**. The *Africa* has reported that a number of officers of the San Francisco branch of the Imperial Airways had been concerned in a theft of £10,000 from the chief clerk. The matter was investigated by the serious Mr. the Secretary for the Affairs of the Territory of Northern Rhodesia Salazar is going to make investigations. It is, at least, it is curious that the fact of the theft is the possession of the facts indeed, so it is rather odd if we consider in the general interest of the public—and that the Colonial Office should be in the information at all. This country has been told much of the Native policy of Tanganyika, but nothing of

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. The number of white people in the Colony was less than one thousand... That depends on a great number of things...

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. There are some 100,000 Indian and perhaps 10 or 20 million of natives in the territories... It is not inevitable that their development must primarily be a Native development.

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. I do not do you any suppose if the possible increase of the white population in Kenya... It depends almost entirely on the rate of development and the prices of primary products.

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. The character of the population of Kenya... The Native population is not to produce an industrial or commercial development.

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. The character of the population of Kenya... The fertile shores of Lake Victoria... The high priced goods have been grown in the West Coast.

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. I absolutely agree that the Native development is as important as white development... It is neither alone nor developed the country.

Dr. Drummond Shields on the Future. I do not think that what happened in the West Indies... The East Indian Dependencies were a late guide to what would happen in East Africa.

Dr. Shields said the matter of African development in the Native is not a foreign matter... The political forms can be different but they must be different.

Dr. Shields said the matter of African development in the Native is not a foreign matter... The political forms can be different but they must be different.

Separate budgets impossible. It is considered impossible to have separate budgets for educational and administrative... It would be impossible to have a separate budget for each of the territories.

Dr. Shields said the matter of African development in the Native is not a foreign matter... The political forms can be different but they must be different.

Dr. Shields said the matter of African development in the Native is not a foreign matter... The political forms can be different but they must be different.

ARCHDEACON W. OWEN EXAMINED His Views on Native Administration

During the afternoon session Archdeacon W. Owen of Kavirondo was examined... He said he had been in Africa for twenty years... The Chairman said that the Native administration was a very important matter.

PERSONALIA

Mr. Merwin Ridley is on his way home from Kenya.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Kyles are expected to return to Africa.

Sir Edward Davson is at present residing in Uganda.

Mr. H. G. Graham lectured in Nairobi last week and recently visited Kenya.

Mr. R. C. A. ... is on his way home from Zanzibar on sick leave.

Mr. W. J. W. ... left London last week on his ninth visit to East Africa.

Mr. W. W. Bungey and Miss Florence ... have recently married in Nakuru.

Captain F. Roberts, Superintendent of Police in Jinja, is on his way home on leave.

Mr. Evelyn Waugh, the novelist, is at present on his way overland from Uganda to Liberia.

Mr. C. A. Flynn, of the Tanganyika Administration, is now in charge of the Moshi district.

Mr. E. C. Richardson, Deputy Director of Veterinary Services in Uganda, is at present on leave.

Sir Ronald Ross left London last week for the United Kingdom, where he will stay about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Broome, who left London last week for Kenya, are from the Friends' Industrial Mission.

Congratulations to Mr. E. J. ... Acting Governor of Tanganyika, and Mrs. Jarman on the birth of a daughter.

A child was born last week to the Empress of Ethiopia, but, in accordance with custom, the sex has not been announced.

Mr. H. C. ... Assistant Commissioner of Police in Nairobi, is on his transfer from Livingstonia to ...

Mr. J. E. Hough, who is to act as Superintendent in Uganda for Imperial Airways, was on business in Kampala seventeen years ago.

The engagement is announced between Miss Margaret ... youngest daughter of Mr. E. ... of Westcliff, and Mr. R. T. ... of Njoro.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Vinegar, of Nairobi, has been seriously ill and has had to undergo an operation, from which, however, she is making a good recovery.

A memorial tablet is to be placed in Parliament Buildings in remembrance of the late Mr. J. E. ... who was organist and choir master of the Cathedral for many years.

A township committee recently elected in ... is composed of the following members: Messrs. J. S. Rathbone, R. D. Townsend, J. Herrington, ... and ...

It is reported from Uganda that ... Kumbiya, Treasurer of the Lukiko (Native Parliament), is to be a delegate to this country to represent African opinion to the Joint Committee.

Dr. H. B. ... of the Veterinary Department in Nairobi, Uganda, has recently ... to Mrs. ... and Mrs. ... of ...

The Hon. ... who recently visited Kenya made a ... speech at last week's annual meeting of the ... Co., Ltd., of which he is Chairman.

Mr. H. H. Robinson has been transferred from ... to ... as manager of the local branch of Messrs. Smith, Mackenzie and Co. during the absence on leave of Mr. S. H. Sayer.

The King's Police Medal has been awarded to Constable J. N. Jordan, of the Northern Rhodesia Police, in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty displayed on the occasion of a recent fatality at the Victoria Falls.

The engagements announced between Mrs. D. A. ... and Mr. ... and Mrs. ... and Miss ...

The results of the recent Municipal Elections in Mombasa were: Mr. J. Campbell, 224 votes; Mr. L. ... 147 votes; Mr. ... 107 votes; Mr. ... 107 votes; Mr. ... 107 votes.

The results of the recent Municipal Elections in Mombasa were: Mr. J. Campbell, 224 votes; Mr. L. ... 147 votes; Mr. ... 107 votes; Mr. ... 107 votes; Mr. ... 107 votes.

... of ... in ... Africa, ... in ... and its ... have extended over the ... years.

With great regret we report the death of Mr. G. ... the deceased Mr. E. Dobbie, who was engaged on the well-known ... business of Messrs. Dobbie's, Ltd. Mr. Dobbie's personal personality will be greatly missed by many business and private friends.

Necessity in all Remote Districts

FALCOLD

Medicine Cases

Send for particulars to

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

20, Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C. 1

Copyright

We regret to learn of the death of Isidoro of ...

Mr. ... of the ...

The marriage ...

Captain ...

Mr. D. MacGregor ...

Mr. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. H. ...

A meeting of the East African Branch of the ...



Mr. A. C. JAMHILL



Mr. H. P. BARGMAN

Messrs. ...

Mr. ...

Mr. O. J. ...

Mr. ...

In this issue of February ...

TELEPATHY WHICH CANNOT BE EXPLAINED

Rhodesian Instances of Native News Transmission

To the Editor of East Africa

Sir—My first striking experience of the speed of Native news transmission was at the time of the Jameson Raid... (The text continues with a detailed account of a telepathic message received about a donkey and a banner.)

A week or two later I was discussing the King of Portugal... (The text continues with a discussion on the method of telepathy.)

My view is that they use some method of mental telepathy which, even if they wished to, they are not intelligent enough to explain... (The text continues with a philosophical reflection on the nature of telepathy.)

I once chew a little London ragumum... (The text continues with a personal anecdote about a man who could tell the date of a penny.)

Smoke and drums of thought can be ruled out... (The text continues with a discussion on the transmission of information.)

Sincerely yours faithfully, Walter Hovell, Southern Rhodesia

EAST AFRICA THANKED BY CONVENTION

For Expressing its Views on Official Report

To the Editor of East Africa

Sir—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the East African Association... (The text continues with a report on a convention.)

The Hon. Mr. Daniel C. C. Malpas has undertaken to raise the question... (The text continues with details of the convention.)

Sincerely yours faithfully, H. H. G. M. M. M.

Confirmation of Association... (The text continues with further details of the convention and its proceedings.)

A class of the Kenya Defence Force has been called up for one hundred hours... (The text continues with a brief mention of military activities.)

THE JORDAN HIGHLANDER'S TALE

Arusha—the Home of the Clans

To the Editor of East Africa

Sir—The Clans of the Jordan Highlanders... (The text continues with a story about a man who has seen all sides of the problems of Eastern Africa.)

Some of our readers may be interested to know... (The text continues with a story about a man who has seen all sides of the problems of Eastern Africa.)

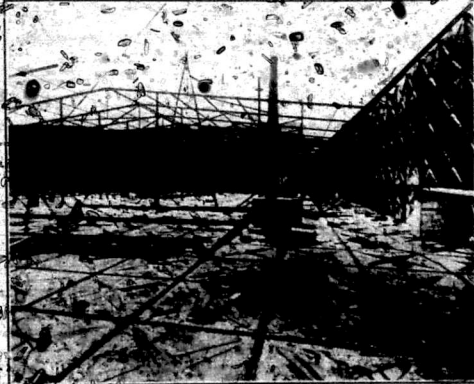
Yours faithfully, Alusha

Your Clansman Gifts... (The text continues with a list of gifts and their values.)

Advertisement for VIROL Milk, featuring the text 'Delicate Children and Invalids need VIROL MILK' and 'For NERVES and SLEEPLESSNESS'. It includes a small illustration of a woman and child.



First Stage



After 18 days

We must stipulate that

EARLY COMPLETION IS ESSENTIAL

If the time factor is important, Braithwaite Tanks are the proved choice when tanks are required. The photographs shown demonstrate graphically that Braithwaite's make short work of erecting even the largest capacity tank.

This particular order was for a tank 136' x 92' x 16', required for the storage of molasses and believed to be the largest of its kind in the country. It was erected starting from zero, in 56 days. That is efficiency! That illustrates the triumph of the Braithwaite Pressed Steel Unit Plate.

Braithwaite's have hundreds of thousands of these plates in stock from them are built up tanks of any capacity—3 million gallons down to 220 gallons—in the shortest time.

Easy to erect—simple to maintain—either on steel towers or at ground level—the capacity can be arranged so that it can be enlarged if required.

Write for data

BRAITHWAITE & CO. ENGINEERS LIMITED

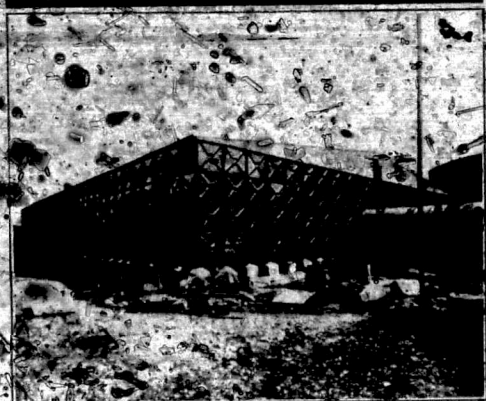
36 BROADWAY BUILDINGS,
WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.1.

Telephone: 2377
Telegrams: B. 2377
Cable: B. 2377

STEEL



TRADE MARK



After 56 days — COMPLETED

ARCHDEACON OWEN'S EVIDENCE.

LEAD KIRKALL ON HIS MISSION.

(Continued from page 10)

It was then appended to Government as a political association and was the first of the kind in the world. Lord Cranworth would not have any of the advanced ideas of the day. He was an old-fashioned man. *The Daily Mail* said that the reasons why you would not see him were either that you were not in the continental road, or that the common folk were not for those who were not in the road. You must do something.

When you get to a certain educational standard, everybody has a vote. Lord Cranworth said: "You may have a vote in Africa in some place. There should be a school because of the colour."

Lord Cranworth suggested that there should be a special school for a short period, and then return to the Administration. The Administration would be left to do this. Commenting on the definite statement that he would be prepared to accept a high standard of education for the common roll, the Archdeacon took it that the qualification would be a high standard of education. He would not make it such as to penalise Africans. The main point was a standard which would get men on the roll who knew what they were doing.

Contract with the white man.

Lord Cranworth: "It is a matter of opinion whether a mere education standard is the sole qualification for voting. I should have thought not. Would you consent that the lot of the Native has improved since its contract with the white man?"

Archdeacon Owen: "Through their own efforts, yes." Lord Cranworth: "Their own efforts? It is not the British Government." Lord Cranworth: "I suggest the British Government." Archdeacon Owen: "As much as Uganda." Lord Cranworth: "No British Government could have brought them to the present state of development had they not given themselves wholeheartedly into the movement." Lord Cranworth: "European supplies the money and the African does the work." Archdeacon Owen: "You think that co-operation between the African and the white man is beneficial?"

Archdeacon Owen: "I asked whether it was possible to get any idea of what the white man thinks. Lord Cranworth: "The view would be that the closer Union was going to strengthen the present unsatisfactory position here. Lord Cranworth: "Of course you do not have a better knowledge of Natives than yourself, but you think Natives improve as they get closer touch with the white man." Archdeacon Owen: "That is one of the most debatable questions you could put. They improve physically and in education."

Lord Cranworth: "Being a competition between Natives in their own land, is it not a matter of contact with the white population, or is it a matter of contact with those who have contact?"

Archdeacon Owen: "I referred to the Kavirondo Province and the Eastern Province of Uganda. I would say that the balance is very heavily in favour of the Kavirondo Province of Uganda. The Eastern Province of Uganda where the Natives are concentrated, and where there is a large population of Kavirondo. You will find tea-planting in the Eastern Province for ever, though you do not find it in Kavirondo."

Lord Cranworth: "That is a matter of opinion." Archdeacon Owen: "Partly, and the things which convert their stock into cash."

The witness added that he had seen a coffee plantation in the Reserve he had not grown coffee.

Lord Cranworth: "Would you suggest that it should be allowed to grow coffee in the same way as European, provided he was subject to the same laws?"

Archdeacon Owen: "I would not suggest that it should be allowed to grow coffee in the same way as European, provided he was subject to the same laws." Lord Cranworth: "I would not suggest that it should be allowed to grow coffee in the same way as European, provided he was subject to the same laws." Lord Cranworth: "I would not suggest that it should be allowed to grow coffee in the same way as European, provided he was subject to the same laws."

opportunities for British manufacturers. Addressing a meeting of the Royal Empire Society on the day Lord Cranworth visited Northern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa said that hitherto British manufactures had failed to penetrate the white population of the Empire and had largely failed to win the hearts of the masses of the Empire. It was one of the chief reasons for our falling out of the top ranks of trade with Southern Africa. Native manufactures gradually becoming Europeanised demanded a higher standard of output. It also referred to the market in the Rhodesias and the Cape and emphasised the importance of the rubber-mining industry of Northern Rhodesia. The basis of the Mission's report was the necessity for co-operation in manufacturing, marketing, advertising and investigation.

FORTHCOMING ENGAGEMENTS.

- Mar. 20, 10, and 11.—Rev. G. Smith to speak on the Application of Anthropology to Practical Affairs.
- Mar. 21.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 22.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 23.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 24.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 25.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 26.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 27.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 28.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 29.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 30.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.
- Mar. 31.—Lecture on the History of Economic Geography.

JACOB & CO'S



Butter Puffs couldn't travel all over the world without the best of packing. And it gets a sealed, airtight, airtight, airtight, airtight security as objects without any trouble. These puff-pastries, biscuits, go very well with cheese. Perhaps, even better with jam or stowed fruit.

BUTTER PUFFS

JACOB & CO'S, 10, DUBLIN, IRELAND.

MARCH 5, 1931

DAY



Expend your whole energy on the job in hand during a full day of every day. But be fair, and let your night's sleep restore you, and your strength for the day in a morning cup of



and your rest for the night in another.

Made in a modern plant with hot or cold water.

In all Chemists & Stores.

and NIGHT



Send 4d. stamps for sample to:

H. WARDLE & Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 103, NAIROBI

ICA

CELANESE

UNDERWEAR for MEN!

CELANESE Men's Wear is made from a yarn specially produced to withstand the rigours of tropical climates, and it improves as it is washed. Underwear for men looks and feels like silk, but costs half the price and wears twice as long.

Trade Enquiries invited.
Agents: Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.
Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.

Write to our agents for Catalogue: Messrs. Chaitram, P.O. Box 27, Calcutta.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE. LONDON, ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TROPICAL Shoe

TAN & WHITE, COOL & LIGHTS

No. S.A. 677
Tan Willow Calf with inset
Fine White NUBUCK. Full of
comfort and durability in ap-
pearance and
non-spring
to the feet.

21/-



No. S.A. 678
Also made in a design
Willow and Pine
in combination. Postage 3d.

22/6

We are C.O.D. Bankers for
Wells where in force in India.
Post Office & Bank of Calcutta.
Orders must be accompanied by
Deposit of 5/- per pair (twice).

WRITE FOR OUR TROPICAL CATALOGUE FREE

W. ABBOTT & SONS, LTD

1st Dept. 58, Limeate Place LONDON, E.C. 4
Also on sale at all our other Branches LONDON & PROVINCES - PARIS

EAST AFRICA'S INFORMATION BUREAU

"East Africa's" Information Bureau is the free service of subscribers and advertisers by offering the Editor's aid on any matter. The Bureau's principal objects are to contribute to the development of business throughout East and Central Africa, and any information which readers are willing to give for this purpose will be cordially welcomed.

Kenya sea exports during November, totalled 1,842 tons.

The fifth deep water berth at Mombasa has now been completed.

Messrs. Dalgety & Co., Ltd. have opened a sub-office in Nakuru.

Trade was reported to be better in Uganda than had been expected.

The Portuguese Army and Navy are expected to be provided with coffee products again in the forthcoming season.

The thirty-third ordinary general meeting of the British South Africa Company was held in London last week. Mr. O. Douglas Malcolm presided.

Contrary to recent rumours there is no intention of taking the sis. "Clemens Hill" out of commission. The vessel will resume her regular service between Entebbe and Kampala.

Over 500,000 samples of coffee are stated to have been sold daily at the Eastern African Dispensaries. Trade at Mombasa stands at the British Industries Exhibition.

The partnership between Mr. G. S. Campbell and Mr. James E. Cameron has been dissolved, and Mr. Campbell continues to handle export and general agency business in Mombasa under the old style of R. S. Campbell & Co.

The Beira Railway Company has declared a dividend of 30 per cent for the year ended September 30 last. This compares with a dividend of 18 per cent for the year when the capital of the company has been increased.

A Belgian air mail line service route from Elisabethville to Boma and to Kinshasa. The Belgian Congo last Thursday night 1000 were killed, though the passengers were badly shaken, they managed to continue their journey in another plane.

The Butera extension of the Kisumu-Loa branch is on the drawing boards. It is at present being considered. Construction of the new line, which will be between thirty and forty miles long, will be begun on the completion of the survey.

Posters for the Government Trade and Information Office, Nairobi, called from the States from Kenya, which show the following exportable surpluses: maize, 1,200,000 bags; wheat, 98,000 bags; coffee, 13,000 tons; sis, 100,000 tons; and cotton, 200,000 tons.

The Southern Rhodesian tobacco crop for 1930 is estimated at 4,000,000 lb. of fine cut and 250,000 lb. of extra virgin and 1,000,000 lb. of bulk. The whole of the tobacco and 1,000,000 lb. of virginian will be required to satisfy the South African quota.

An air service has been started in the morning from Johannesburg to Rhodesia. At present only a Mail is in commission, but a large passenger machine is reported to be on its way out from Johannesburg. The operating company is called Northern Aviation Ltd., with Mr. Harry ... as manager.

These ... Cotton ... is now officially estimated at a minimum of 170,000 bales. Seed cotton prices vary from 6 to 10 cents in Langoni to 10 cents in Bunyoro to 10 cents in Busoga and in Kampala mainly 12 cents. The ... has been paid 120 cents per ton ... quoted at ...

Mr. ... General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, announced in Kampala ... that the Railway Administration was quite unable to ... bearing any losses on the Kampala-Mubende extension and that any shortfall would ... be guaranteed by the Uganda Government.

About 100 Europeans are reported to be without employment in Kenya, where it is suggested settlers might take on unemployed men with agricultural experience on a free board and lodging basis in consideration of their help. The Commission appointed by Government ... with a stipend of unemployment contemplation pay a small sum monthly to such employees for their personal needs.

Two trade expeditions are about to leave this country for East Africa. The first party, under command of Mr. F. Filby, will travel in a Rolls Royce tender, which it is expected to arrive from Egypt through the Sudan to Uganda and Kenya. The second party, in charge of ... will test motor through Palestine and then through the Sudan to Uganda and Kenya in this case, the convey of motor-cars, motor-cycles and trailers planned.

An offer has been made to the Kenya and Railways, Limited, to effect the ... of the ... and Ordinary shares of the Central Africa Railway Company ... for 5% ... Debenture stock and/or fully paid Ordinary 21 shares of Nyasaland Railway. ... of the offer together with forms of acceptance may be obtained by application to the Central Africa Railway Company or to the Nyasaland Railway ... Thames House, Queen Street Place, E.C. 4.

An agreement has been concluded between the Rhodesia Selection Trust, the Swazi-Mkubwa Copper Mining Co., the British South Africa Co. and Municipal Corporation for the transfer of the ... as of December 31 last, of the ... one special ... in the ... Concession and certain base metal claims at Chambiishi. The ... of this arrangement is that the Trust ... of approximately two-thirds in the ... in the form of shares in Municipal Corporation ...

Monsol

The Joint Council

OINTMENT

... wonderful healing properties ... it is highly medicinal, yet bland and soothing. It can be applied to the most delicate skin with absolute safety. Cuts, scratches, burns, blisters, stings, rashes and ... it has no rival.

... free sample to ...

KODAK (East Africa) LTD.

P.O. Box 28 ...

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.

P.O. BOX 120, MOMBASA

and at
NAIROBI, KAMPALA, DAR ES SALAAM,
ZANZIBAR, TANGA, LAMU, INDI.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,
STERNSHIP CLEARING,
FORWARDING AND EXPORT AGENTS,
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS AND BAGGAGE TO US
FREIGHTED WAREHOUSE PROPERTIES,
BAGGAGE CREW AND STORED
T. MACKENZIE

AFRICAN MARINE & GENERAL ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED

MOMBASA (KENYA), EAST AFRICA

Ships Repair, Turning, Welding,
Casting, Forging and Engineering
Works of all kinds. Estimated.

Cables: Mombasa, Molmhasa, Zanzibar, Lamu, Tanga, P. O. Box 120, Mombasa.

General Managers
SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO., Limited, Mombasa.

PHOTOGRAPHY

OUR CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS
HAVE BEEN TAKEN WITH GREAT
CARE TO AVOID ANY MISHAP
IN DEVELOPING SEND THEM
NOW TO KENYA'S LEADING
KINEMA EXPERTS

H. K. BINKS

KINEMA HOUSE, GOVERNMENT ROAD,
BOX 769, NAIROBI.
Agents for Pathé Cinema and other films.

MANUBITO (Aegola) Compania Industrial do Lohito (Manubito)

Stevedores, Warehousemen, Transit,
Forwarding and General Agents

Our stevedores have been put to work in
London and have been successful in their
completed to 1930 and 1931.

MANUBITO is a company of limited liability and
is registered in the State of New York under
the laws of that State.

MANUBITO operates in stevedoring and
transit work and is a member of the
International Chamber of Commerce.

The firm MANUBITO (Aegola) is located at 17, Lomb
Street, London, E.C. 4.

Agents: The World Wide Shipping Ltd.
Great St. Helen's, London, E.C. 1.

The Best in Their Class

MARTSMITH Sprayers

Apart from the huge variety of types, the design
and finish of Martsmith's Sprayers is particu-
larly noticeable. Well made, strong and
enduring, they represent the highest quality
of spraying machines to-day.



MARTINEAU & SONS

Holloway Road, Birmingham, England
Agents: Messrs. J. W. Lloyd-Jones & Co.,
Westminster House, Nairobi, Kenya Colony



calm, collected
hair

Use Anzora daily and
your hair's look is
just what you want
and it stays down to
another day. Anzora is the
original British hair fixa-
tive and still the best.
Ask for Anzora and see
you get it!

ANZORA MASTERS FOR HAIR

Use Anzora Cream
every day. It does
not dry out the hair
and it does not
fall out. It is the
best for the hair.
LONDON
N.W. 1

buy banks ? IS ONEAPER TO BUILD THEM

These are the Jones
and the Smiths who
have built their banks
with the help of
Anzora Pressed
Steel Plates. The
plates are pressed
solid, without
seams, and are
stronger than
any other plates.
Send for literature and ask for full information.

THOMAS PIGOTT & CO. LTD.

MORLEY HOUSE, 20, LIONEL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Agents: J. W. Lloyd-Jones & Co.,
Westminster House, Nairobi, Kenya Colony

EAST AFRICAN PRODUCE REPORTS

Coffee

Most East African descriptions were in good demand at last week's auctions, and full prices were realised.

Kenya			
"A" size	75s. od.	to	147.50
"B"	65. od.	to	97.50
"C"	47.50	od.	to 97.50
Peaberry	67.50	od.	to 120s. 6s.
London cleaned			
First size	84s. 6d.	to	88s. 0d.
Second size	74s. 6d.	to	88. 0d.
Third size	73s. 0d.	to	90s. 0d.
Peaberry	70s. 6d.	to	96s. 0d.
Ungraded	63s. 0d.	to	90s. 0d.
London cleaned			
First size	75s. 6d.	to	88s. 0d.
Second size	65s. 6d.	to	88s. 0d.
Third size	63s. 0d.	to	88s. 0d.
Peaberry	63s. 0d.	to	88s. 0d.
Uganda			
London cleaned			
First size	60s. 0d.	to	80s. 0d.
Second size	62s. 6d.	to	85s. 0d.
Third size	57s. 6d.	to	85s. 0d.
Peaberry	61s. 6d.	to	84s. 0d.
Robusta			
Uganda			
Bold greenish			
Kenya			
"A" size	60s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
"B"	58s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Peaberry	62s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
London cleaned			
First size	60s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Second size	58s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Third size	57s. 6d.	to	84s. 0d.
Peaberry	62s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Kilimanjaro			
London cleaned			
First size	60s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Second size	58s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Third size	57s. 6d.	to	84s. 0d.
Peaberry	62s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Kenya			
"A" size	60s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
"B"	58s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Peaberry	62s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
London cleaned			
First size	60s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Second size	58s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Third size	57s. 6d.	to	84s. 0d.
Peaberry	62s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Uganda			
London cleaned			
First size	60s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Second size	58s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.
Third size	57s. 6d.	to	84s. 0d.
Peaberry	62s. 0d.	to	84s. 0d.

London totals of 1930 are compared with totals of 1929. The comparative totals for 1930 are 68,338 bags, compared with 68,338 bags in 1929, the corresponding date of last year.

Other Produce

Motor Seed—East African is steady and slightly higher at 10s. per ton. The comparative price for 1930 was 10s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1929 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1928 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1927 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1926 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1925 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1924 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1923 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1922 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1921 was 11s. 0d. per ton. The comparative price for 1920 was 11s. 0d. per ton.

THE TRUTH ABOUT FORCED LABOUR.

Statement by the Kenya Government.

Colonial Secretary Scott asked recently in the Kenya Legislative Council—

Will Government state how much forced Native labour has been employed during the last five years (a) for Government requirements within the Reserves; (b) for private works under Government or the Railway; (c) for private employers? Did such labour receive wages in all cases?

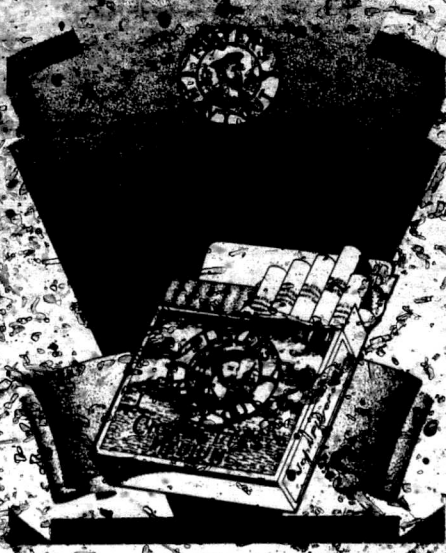
The official written reply reads—

(a) The employment of forced Native labour for tribal purposes within the Reserves is provided by section 8 (a) of the Native Authority Ordinance, Cap. 129. The number of Natives ordered to work for these communal purposes is unknown as no returns are called for in this connection.

(b) The employment of paid forced Native labour for public works, including railway work, is provided by section 7 (a) of the Native Authority Ordinance, Cap. 129. This provides that the power conferred shall be exercised for and on behalf of the Government and not for any other authority or the Secretary of State. No application has been made either to Government or to the Secretary of State during the past five years, and so far as is known no labour has been called out for such purposes.

(c) During the last five years enforced Native labour has been called out for the purposes of (a) Natives employed on communal works under section 8 (a) of the Ordinance, and (b) cases unpaid. But some Local Native Councils make provision in their annual estimates for the payment of Natives employed on certain communal works within the Reserve, and there is an increasing tendency on the part of the Councils to make such provision.

PLAYERS' NAVY CUT CIGARETTES





HARVEY'S FAMOUS WINES

SAMUEL BAKER
LONDON & AFRICA

Specially Suitable for the Tropics.

"BESTOYL" LUBRICATING OIL.



Available in cases containing six such cans and in drums.

All inquiries for Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika should be addressed to our resident representative, Motors Limited, P.O. Box 290, Kampala, Uganda.

CHARLES MESSENGER & CO.
243, CANNON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

PETROL  **DIESEL**

LOCOMOTIVES **LOCOMOTIVES**

STANDARD MODELS		WEIGHT
HORSE POWER	WEIGHT	
12/20	2 Tons	9
20/35	3	10
30/55	4	20
40/80	6	20
40/50	8	30
40/50	10	60



MINIMUM OUTLAY **MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY** **SIMPLE CONTROL**

Sole Manufacturers and Patents

THE MOTOR RAIL & TRAM CAR COMPANY, LTD.
SIMPLEX WORKS, BEDFORD, ENGLAND

Cables and Telegrams: **SIMPLEX, BEDFORD**



PASSENGERS FROM EAST AFRICA

Thames, and left for Southampton on July 21, bringing the following passengers with her:

Mr. J. W. Dickson
 Mrs. J. W. Dickson
 Mr. H. J. Krantz
 Mr. A. G. ...
 Mr. E. ...
 Mr. B. ...
 Mr. C. ...
 Mr. D. ...
 Mr. E. ...
 Mr. F. ...
 Mr. G. ...
 Mr. H. ...
 Mr. I. ...
 Mr. J. ...
 Mr. K. ...
 Mr. L. ...
 Mr. M. ...
 Mr. N. ...
 Mr. O. ...
 Mr. P. ...
 Mr. Q. ...
 Mr. R. ...
 Mr. S. ...
 Mr. T. ...
 Mr. U. ...
 Mr. V. ...
 Mr. W. ...
 Mr. X. ...
 Mr. Y. ...
 Mr. Z. ...

EAST AFRICAN-STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

BRITISH LINE
 The British Line arrived Suva home from ...
 The British Line arrived London from East Africa ...
 The British Line arrived ...
 The British Line arrived ...
 The British Line arrived ...

HOLLAND-AFRICA
 The Holland-Africa line ...
 The Holland-Africa line ...
 The Holland-Africa line ...

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
 The Messageries Maritimes ...
 The Messageries Maritimes ...

CASTLE
 The Castle line ...
 The Castle line ...

EAST AFRICAN MAILS

Mails for East Africa ...
 Mails for East Africa ...
 Mails for East Africa ...

SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING

The Society's annual meeting ...
 The Society's annual meeting ...
 The Society's annual meeting ...

GRINNELL'S
 PATENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER
 AND FIRE ALARM

Should a fire break out, it is essential that the fire extinguisher should be immediately available and ready for use. Grinnell's Patent Fire Extinguisher is the most reliable and efficient of all fire extinguishers. It is simple to use and can be operated by anyone. It is also a fire alarm. It is the only fire extinguisher that can be used in all parts of the house. It is the only fire extinguisher that is guaranteed to work. It is the only fire extinguisher that is cheap. It is the only fire extinguisher that is reliable. It is the only fire extinguisher that is efficient. It is the only fire extinguisher that is simple to use. It is the only fire extinguisher that is easy to carry. It is the only fire extinguisher that is light. It is the only fire extinguisher that is compact. It is the only fire extinguisher that is portable. It is the only fire extinguisher that is handy. It is the only fire extinguisher that is useful. It is the only fire extinguisher that is necessary. It is the only fire extinguisher that is indispensable. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a must. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a necessity. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a requirement. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a demand. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a need. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a want. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a desire. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a wish. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a hope. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a dream. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a goal. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a vision. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a mission. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a purpose. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a passion. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a love. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a life. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a death. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a resurrection. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a rebirth. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a renewal. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a restoration. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a redemption. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a deliverance. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a liberation. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a freedom. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a peace. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a joy. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a happiness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a contentment. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a fulfillment. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a completion. It is the only fire extinguisher that is an achievement. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a success. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a triumph. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a victory. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a conquest. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a domination. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a supremacy. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a pre-eminence. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a superiority. It is the only fire extinguisher that is an excellence. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a perfection. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a flawlessness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a faultlessness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a spotlessness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a cleanliness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a purity. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a whiteness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a brightness. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a radiance. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glow. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a shimmer. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a sparkle. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glitter. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a gleam. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glimmer. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glint. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glebe. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glaze. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a gloss. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a sheen. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a luster. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a lustre. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a shimmer. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a sparkle. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glitter. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a gleam. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glimmer. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glint. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glebe. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a glaze. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a gloss. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a sheen. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a luster. It is the only fire extinguisher that is a lustre.

MADE IN ENGLAND
 MANCHESTER LONDON

HUBSON WAGON

BUILT FOR STRENGTH

MADE IN ENGLAND
 UNUSUAL DESIGN AND EXPERIENCE
 OF DESIGNERS
 10, KING STREET, BOSTON,
 MASS., U.S.A.



FOR ALL CANALS
 TUGS
 SUBMERSIBLES
 AND SIBS
 TUGS FOR
 PORTS
 TRUCKS AND ALL
 ACCESSORIES
 ALL TRACTORS
 SMOKEstacks
 LOCOMOTIVES

FOR ALL
 HULLS AND
 ALL REPAIRS

ROBERT HUBSON & CO.

38 BOND STREET LONDON

WORKS: GREENHILL FOUNDRY, GREENHILL
 LONDON, Sunnyside, Cannon Street, E.C.4
 Also: 10, Sultanah, London, India, Borneo, Java
 Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Singapore
 Agents: SALEM, Malacca

ABD C

PERFORATED METAL

Steel, Brass, Copper, Bronze, etc.

Any size or style of perforation for
 Mining, Quarrying, Coal Screening,
 Coffee Hulling, Tea Drying, etc.

Illustrated Catalogue 1450 sent on request

CATHART & CO. LTD.
 WOOLVICH RD., LONDON S.E.7

AFRICAN MARINE & GENERAL ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED

MOBASA BENTON, EAST AFRICA

Ships Repair, Turning, Welding,
 Casting, Fitting and Engineering
 Work of all kinds executed.

Cables: AMGECO, Mombasa. Telephone 415
 100, HOE, 120, Mombasa.

General Managers:
 SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO., Kilindini, Mombasa

SMITH, MACKENZIE & CO.

P.O. BOX 120, MOBASA,
 and at:

NAIROBI, KAMPALA, DAR ES SALAAM,
 ZANZIBAR, TANGA, LAMU, LINDI.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,
 STEAMSHIP CLEARING,
 FORWARDING AND EXPORT AGENTS,
 LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS AND BAGGAGE TO
 BONDED WAREHOUSE PROPRIETORS
 BAGGAGE CLEARED AND STORED
 Tel.: "MACKENZIES"

THE BLOCK-MAKING MACHINE

Patented and
 used

all over the
 world



IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Blocks and blocks for
 casting

Casting blocks for
 reinforced concrete
 blocks

High-strength slabs for
 "card" facing work
 (flexible cast blocks)

Granite slabs for road paving, etc., etc.

Little Central Foundry, London
 Catalogues on application
 COMPANY: SOBA, COMITALA C. MILANO (126) ITALY
 Cable Address: "Rosacometa, Milano"

Holiday Tours in Kenya and Uganda

CORRIDOR TRAINS, RESTAURANT CARS AND WELL-EQUIPPED LAKE STEAMERS OPERATE THE SERVICES PERFORMED BY THE

KENYA & UGANDA RAILWAYS & HARBOURS

Interesting and unique tours of travel on the Equatorial Line

LAKES VICTORIA
TANGANYIKA
ALBERT AND RIVER NILE

MOU'S KENYA
KILIMANJARO AND
THE MOUNTAINS OF
THE MOON

THE GREAT
VALLEY AND VALLEY
LAKE REGION

THE SOUTHERN
GAME RESERVE

THE FAMOUS
KENYA HIGHLANDS
5,000 TO 10,000 FT. ALT.

THE UGANDA
GRATER LAKES

EXTENSIVE CIRCULAR TOURS IN THROUGH BOOKINGS KENYA - UGANDA AND TANGANYIKA

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO OUR GENERAL MANAGER,
KENYA AND UGANDA RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS, NAIROBI, KENYA
OR TO

H.M. EASTERN AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES TRADE AND INFORMATION OFFICE,
ROYAL MAIL BUILDING 32, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON.



All interested

in Land Settlement, Big Game
Hunting or Deer and
KENYA, NORTHERN RHODESIA, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA & ZAMBIA
are invited to apply to the address given below
for the latest information.

Full information and assistance will always be
promptly given to enquirers in any part of the
British Empire.

H.M. Eastern African Dependencies

Trade and Information Office,
ROYAL MAIL BUILDING, COCKSPUR STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1.
Entrance: Spring Gardens,
Tel: 8911, 8912, 8913

Telephone

AFRICA

For Excavations in connection with Bridge Construction and all Contracting Work

CP PNEUMATIC SPADES ARE TRUMPS!

Write for SP 13, giving full particulars of the CP No. 2 Clay Digger. It enables a man to do from three to five times as much work as with the old-fashioned hand spade.

Reduces muscular effort

BRANCHES ALL OVER THE WORLD



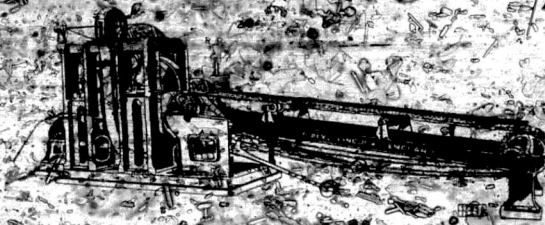
THE CONSOLIDATED PNEUMATIC TOOL CO. LTD.

EGYPTIAN HOUSE
170, PICCADILLY, LONDON

WORKS & FRANCHISES, CAIRO, EGYPT

3 SISAL AWARDS WON WITH ROBEY EQUIPMENT

At the recent Kenya Agricultural and Horticultural Show held in Nairobi, Messrs. Anglo-Siam Co. (Africa), Ltd. won the Mackenzie Cup for most points in Sisal classes. First Prize for New Sisal, and First Prize for No. 2 Sisal. These three awards were won with Robey Sisal Equipment. Robey & Co., Ltd. have an extensive experience in the production of all sisal factory equipment and the new Robey Decorticators are in advance of all contemporary machines. An illustrated booklet, containing specifications, will gladly be sent on request.



ROBEY



OF LINCOLN

ROBEY & CO., LTD., GLOBE WORKS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
LONDON OFFICES: 91, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4

Sole Agents: DALGEY & CO., LTD., NAIROBI, MOMBASA and ELDORET.
Spare parts stocked.

HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL DIESEL ENGINES, STRAIGHT LINE DIESEL AIR COMPRESSORS (S.L.O. type), FEED WATER HEATERS, LAUNDRY PLANT BOILERS, STEAM ENGINES, AIR COMPRESSORS, STEAM TRUCKS, WINDMILLS, ENGINES, CROWDING, CRANES, QUARRYING PLANTS, ALL TESTING AND QUARRYING MACHINES, HIGH SPEED STEAM TRACTORS AND TRAILERS, ROAD ROLLERS OF ALL TYPES, SISAL DECORTICATORS AND OTHER FIBRE MACHINERY.

EAST AFRICA

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN EUROPE DEVOTED
EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF
THOSE LIVING, TRADING, HOLDING
PROPERTY OR OTHERWISE INTERESTED IN
EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA.
A WEEKLY JOURNAL



Vol. 7, No. 388

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1931

Annual Subscription
50/- post free

Registered at the G.P.O. as a newspaper

FOUNDED AND EDITED BY F. S. JONLSON.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLISHING OFFICES.

11, Great Titchfield Street, Oxford Street, London, W.
Telephone, Museum 7379. Telegrams, "East Africa," London.

Official Organ in Great Britain of
Conventions of Associations of Kenya
Associated Proprietors East Africa
Coffee Planters Union of Kenya and East Africa
U.S. Planters Association

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

Kenya with 100,000 Europeans	100-1000	East Africa's Who's Who	825
Malaya's progress	817	E. G. Owen	826
Cairo to Mombasa	818	Personals	826
Arrival by Capetown	819	Letters to the Editor	826
United Africa	819	East Africa's Bazaar	831
Kenya's future	820	East Africa in the House	831
Joint East African Com.	821	Trade in East Africa	831
Kenya's future	821	East Africa in the Press	833
Kenya's future	821	Kenya's future	833

KENYA WITH 100,000 EUROPEANS

It is considered without a doubt by Native interests and promoters of immigration in Kenya that the rise within ten to fifteen years of one hundred thousand European settlers is not only possible but inevitable. That definite assurance was made last week by Sir Gordon Gigg, his evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee, which, however, was told repeatedly by the witnesses that a desirable consummation of the immigration conditions would not be reached until the sense of security had definitely been partly won in Kenya and by the decision of reasonable State agents for agriculture. Gordon Gigg was emphatic in declaring that the British colonists in Kenya are concerned about their security; they ask that Imperial policy shall be defined and that once defined, it shall not be altered. Their anxiety being the product of their concern for themselves and their children. And Kenya's ex-Governor was no less definite in stating that the security Kenya settlers desire and most reasonably expect has been seriously shaken by the publication of the "T.A." papers.

The present economic crisis in the Colonies has brought to the fore the question of how world prices and how local prices for the local Government can be provided. Such a question might have been asked more wisely directed to the establishment of good men of the land, the supporting farmers who were compelled to sell surplus land when they would have been too willing to sell. The question had been asked that of land for the people, the people for the land. But reports the day after new settlers are now going to East Africa. Partly on account of

Kenya's success in a bad year climatically and depressed trade prices throughout the world, but more because of the human qualities in East Africa. The nation has been saved by the State through excessive taxation in England and by commercial depression and reduced dividends. With recovery from these dire happenings the tide of migration should again shift the direction of East Africa.

It is a definite picture of rapid increase in European immigration to encourage them that when vision and optimism are shown of the influence that would be exerted by British territories bounded on the north by Kenya with 100,000 whites and on the south by the United Provinces with a European population of 150,000 or more. Good authorities have declared frequently during the last year that Northern Rhodesia's white inhabitants may be estimated to number between 50,000 and 100,000 within the next ten years, but cannot really give any alternative prediction for Kenya which would increase with still greater speed. The influence of such increased white settlement on the development of East and Central Africa generally could hardly be overestimated but whether it is to be economic practical policies depends largely on the measure of statesmanship which the Joint Parliamentary Committee may display. The decision is a difficult one, if wise, can be both the determining factor in East African politics and the main spring of East African progress as a question to come to a fair scarcely the doubt that the Committee will believe that the development of East African Empire must depend upon a fair balance being held between European and Native interests and the avoidance of such terms as "parity" or "equality" in the security of land and other policies administrative and agricultural and the other East and Central African Dependencies of different less scope for progress.

...the other more was...
...the other more was...
...the other more was...

Indian Influence on the African.

Mr. Hudson gave the statement that there would be a...
...the Indian influence on the African...
...the Indian influence on the African...

Mr. Hudson said that the Indians have the right to vote...
...the Indian influence on the African...
...the Indian influence on the African...

Mr. Hudson said that the Indians have the right to vote...
...the Indian influence on the African...
...the Indian influence on the African...

VIEWS OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

IN FAVOUR OF COMMON SUFFRAGE

Criticism of Kenya's State Policy

In the course of a memorandum submitted to the...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

The proposal that nominated members should for the...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

The Committee of the Society at the same time...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

His Majesty's Government support the opinion that...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

The goal of constitutional evolution in Kenya is...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

We have no shadow of doubt as to the equity of...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

It is in our view that the Government of Kenya...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

It is in our view that the Government of Kenya...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

It is in our view that the Government of Kenya...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...
...the Anti-Slavery Society...

...the other more was...
...the other more was...
...the other more was...

...the other more was...
...the other more was...
...the other more was...

...the other more was...
...the other more was...
...the other more was...

...the other more was...
...the other more was...
...the other more was...

French Attitude towards Natives

The French political attitude towards native races...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...

In French West Africa, where the policy of...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...

In French West Africa, where the policy of...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...

Reviewing the progress of the whole range of Native...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...
...the French Attitude towards Natives...

Case for the Franchise on a Common Roll

We assume that in considering the proposed roll set forth...
...the Case for the Franchise on a Common Roll...
...the Case for the Franchise on a Common Roll...

Some Statements Worth Noting

Africa is one of the things that have come to the open spaces of the world and will be a great blessing to the world.

The Tanganyika Commission Department of the General of the Territory of THE HORN OF AFRICA... In the House of Representatives... Council...

There is a great tendency for members to increase their weight during the year. It is a very serious matter and it is a very serious matter.

If, when the new Government arrives a few months hence, no progress has been made, it is reasonable to expect that the Government will ask the Governor to appoint a committee to explore the means of developing the economy.

I would like to wash out the name of Kenya, Uganda, and any other, and in the days of peace, it would be a very good idea to write British East Africa.

Kenya's population of Kenya expected to increase from 2,168,000 in 1958 to 2,500,000 in 1965. This is a very large increase and it is a very large increase.

Some of the things that are being done for the improvement of the standard of living in the country are the opening of a hospital, the construction of a road, and the building of a school.

There are in the world a lot of people who are always talking about the rights of the African people. For the most part they are people who have no personal knowledge of the African people.

It was in the year 1958 that the Government of Kenya was established. It was a very important year for the country and it was a very important year for the world.

Problems facing the agricultural industry in Kenya are the shortage of capital, the shortage of labour, and the shortage of land. It is a very serious matter and it is a very serious matter.

WHO'S WHO

37 - Archdeacon Walter E. Owen



Archdeacon Walter E. Owen is a member of the East African Council. He has been in the service of the Church of England in Kenya for many years.

He has been in the service of the Church of England in Kenya for many years. He has been in the service of the Church of England in Kenya for many years.

PERSONALIA

The Rev. S. J. King is home from Tanganyika.

Sir Milham Rees has returned to London from East Africa.

Mr. T. G. Bailey, Provincial Commissioner at Mwanza, is on leave.

Mr. T. P. S. Dawkins, District Officer in Moshi, has left Tanganyika on furlough.

Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Charlington has returned to the country from Kenya.

Mrs. C. B. Meyers has arrived back in London after her visit to Australia and Nice.

Mr. and Mrs. J. de la Cour have left England to visit the East of Africa, en route for their estate at Mushi.

Mr. J. G. Smith, who was promoted general manager of the Nile Expedition of 1929.

The Kenya Border Delegation to London will be led by Lord Roberts' son, instead of Lord Delamere.

Dr. J. H. G. Jones, Secretary of the School of Tropical Agriculture, has recently visited.

Mr. J. H. Page, former Assistant District Officer in Tanganyika, has been transferred from Mzega to Mberera.

Mr. J. H. Page, former Assistant District Officer in Tanganyika, has been transferred from Mzega to Mberera.

Mr. Charles E. Dickson, Comberford, has been appointed to the position of Comberford in the Province of Northern Rhodesia.

Mr. A. E. King, of the Tanganyika Posts and Telegraphs Department, is now at home, pending transfer to Nigeria.

Mr. J. H. G. Jones, Secretary of the School of Tropical Agriculture, has recently visited.

Mr. W. E. Wood, Chief Engineer of the Lake Steamers of the Kenya and Uganda Railways, has arrived home on leave.

Sir Donald and Lady Denham reached London on Monday from Tanganyika, having travelled to the Cape and South Africa.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Cook, both of whom went to Uganda thirty-five years ago, are on their way home on leave from Kampala.

Lady Denham and the Hon. Judith Denham have arrived back from East Africa and are staying at Balcombe Place, Sussex.

Lieut. Colonel J. Stevenson Hamilton, Warden of the Kruger National Park, left England last week to return to South Africa.

Mr. E. H. Helps, formerly in the Civil Service in South Africa, has taken up his duties as Municipal secretary in Dar es Salaam.

Mr. Harold Pearce, who recently returned to Uganda from leave, secured his ground engineering diploma while on this side.

Mr. J. J. Nunnally and Mr. R. C. Deane, Assistant District Officers, have been posted to Kabali and Chua respectively.

Mrs. Capt. Morgan, who two years ago motored through East Africa to the Cape, last week lectured in the Chesterfield College, Morningside.

The Rev. Merlyn George Hays, who served in East Africa during the Campaign, was last week transferred to the Bishopric of Ceylon.

Mr. Jack Whitley, a well known hunter in the Mombasa district of Uganda, has recently followed his operation for appendicitis.

Mr. H. H. Arms, who has been in the Kenya Administrative Service for the past twenty-three years, has arrived home on leave.

Mr. A. G. Munns, of the Kenya Administrative Service, is now District Officer in the Isiolo district of the Northern Frontier Province.

Sir Ali bin Salim, in opening a new school, has presented to Malindi, and that he was considering establishing a university there also.

Mr. C. A. S. Balfett has been re-elected Secretary of the English Club and Hon. Treasurer of the Mwanza Knifia Club in Tanganyika.

Mr. W. H. Hardy, of the Agricultural Department, Nyasaland, has been appointed a member of the Native Tobacco Board.

Sir Harold Knicker, Governor of British Somaliland, presided at a meeting of the Union of Girls' Schools for Social Service.

Mr. J. G. Sturt, a director of the British East Africa Corporation, recently lectured in Chiswick, describing his latest work in the territories.

Major Hugh E. Coward, who recently made a business trip to Mombasa, has given a lantern lecture on his journey in a local gathering.

Major Bown and Major Lead, the Tanganyika titles, are expected to appear before the Joint Committee, are expected in London on Monday.

Sir Morgan Croft, who will be remembered by many of our readers as the first Marshal of Dar es Salaam, during the East African Campaign.

Mr. R. A. Stone, manager of the Zanzibar branch of Messrs. Smith, Mackenzie and Co., has been elected President of the Zanzibar Chamber of Commerce.

Lord Lovelace, who has interests in the British district of Tanganyika, intends to sell Whitwell Hatch, Haslemere. The sale will take place after an auction of the furniture.

General F. D. Rhodes, General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways, scored top runs at Nakuru during the annual East and West cricket match. East won by seven wickets.

Admiral Drury Bowdler, leader of the Southern Expedition in 1924, left the East African coast during this war, addressed a League of Nations meeting in Geneva last week.

Flight Lieutenant Vines, of the Shell Company in East Africa, recently flew to Nairobi from Cairo in order to inspect the facilities being provided by the company for the Cairo to Cape air service.

The Road Board for the Morze-Pemba area of Northern Rhodesia now comprise the following members: Messrs. B. W. Miles, R. E. Campbell, P. A. Davis, F. Ruddle and Frank Fair.

Sir George Stewart Syme, Governor-designate of Tanganyika, reached London on Monday, on which day Sir Herbert Stanley, former Governor of Northern Rhodesia, was received by the King.

Mr. S. A. W. Northcote, previously Chief Secretary of Kenya and then of Northern Rhodesia, is at present Acting Governor of the Gold Coast, of which he was recently appointed Colonial Secretary.

Dr. M. Anderson, who has served in Nyasaland for the past twenty-one years, has been appointed Medical Officer of Health to Bulawayo. In Nyasaland he showed great interest in tribal matters.

Mrs. F. C. Wilson, founder of Wilson Airways Ltd., is at present flying from Kenya to Nigeria with Mr. Wood, one of her company pilots. This is the first time a mail service has been run between the two countries.

Mr. J. H. B. of the Uganda Administrative, and a former private secretary to the Governor of the Protectorate, is engaged to be married to Miss Boycher, a well-known hockey international player.

Mr. F. C. Shipton, of Kenya, who has more than once climbed Mount Kenya as a solo party to India, to attempt the difficult ascent of Mount Kamet, in the Himalayas, the second highest mountain in the British Empire.

Six ladies, the first who visited East Africa some years ago, and who recently retired from the South African Senate, has arrived in London. It is reported that they will tour the Lakes region.

Sir Charles, the first Lord of the Isles, has returned to the company's headquarters.

The following East Africans have been elected to the Royal Empire Society during the past month: Captain G. A. Stroud, Kober, Commander C. G. Tonge, Fort Johnston, Mr. A. Walden Kilwa, and Mr. R. V. Bowles, Entebbe.

Mrs. and Miss Maxton Miller, accompanied by their elder daughter, Miss Joy Miller, are leaving for Tanganyika tomorrow by the Modasa. Mr. Miller recently addressed the Dumfries Rotary Club on "Big Game Hunting in East Africa."

Justice and Mrs. Stephens reached England last week from Kenya. Mr. Justice Stephens, who has on many occasions made very outspoken comments on bankruptcy in Kenya, is of leave pending retirement from the Colonial Service.

Mr. H. D. A. Apin, Senior District Commissioner in Nyasaland, has now been appointed the first Secretary for Native Affairs in the Protectorate, with Mr. J. C. Abraham as Assistant Secretary. The office is to be included in the Secretariat.

Mr. H. Sayer, manager of the Dar es Salaam branch of Messrs. Smith, Mackenzie and Co., who has been appointed to represent the Tanganyika Chambers of Commerce before the Joint Committee, has arrived in England and is staying in Exmouth.

Captain J. Newton and Commander E. B. Lyde have been elected President and Vice-President respectively of the Kenyan Farmers Association, of which Mr. T. Denton is the Hon. Treasurer, and Mr. M. M. Morton the Hon. Secy.

Sir John Sandeman Allen, Chairman of the Joint East African Board, was on Monday re-elected Chairman of the Commercial Committee of the House of Commons, of which Mr. P. J. Pybus, who recently visited Northern Rhodesia, is Vice-Chairman.

Mr. G. H. was driving a six-wheeled lorry down the Tanga Escarpment recently when he found that the steering gear was not completely effective. Before the vehicle could be stopped it dived over an escarpment, but the driver was able to jump clear just in time.

Mr. F. H. Black, managing director of Wilson Airways, left London last week to return to Kenya in a new Pussémoth machine, named "Knight Crusader." He has as a passenger, Mr. J. H. White, who is en route for Marseilles. Mr. Black had forced landing at Harare, owing to show and ice accumulation on the wings of the machine.

Major G. de B. of the 11th, who came home a little while ago to undergo a serious operation, now quite fit again, and has recently spent a few days in London, returning to Ireland at the end of last week. He has recently also, by the Carrigrohilly, returned to the office of the Kenya Chamber of Commerce, of which Mr. H. H. is Chairman of the Committee for the Journey to England.

Major G. de B. of the 11th, who came home a little while ago to undergo a serious operation, now quite fit again, and has recently spent a few days in London, returning to Ireland at the end of last week. He has recently also, by the Carrigrohilly, returned to the office of the Kenya Chamber of Commerce, of which Mr. H. H. is Chairman of the Committee for the Journey to England.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE SISAL CULTIVATION

Editorial Board and Committee

To the Editor of "East Africa"

Sir, As the Chairman and Committee of the... have read with interest your column concerning our fourness...

...are those in a position to judge... place on record... their work... efforts for all classes and communities in this country...

We enclose an excerpt from the speech made by... at Nyeri on September 42... further evidence of the inaccuracy of your statement.

- WESLEY TURNER, DAVID CROWNING, LUCIE McMILLAN, NELLIE SHAW, JANE F. KIRKPATRICK, SYDNEY JEWELL, D. M. ... DELEMERIE, D. M. ... UBELE MOORE, DAPHNE MOORE, CHARLES SANDERSON, THOMAS ...

[This letter compels us to quote our comment which read: 'Lady Grigg, to whom credit must be given for her courage and authority in the matter of winning the attention of Kenya...' This paragraph failed to acknowledge her services...

SISAL GROWING IN EAST AFRICA

Does the Plant revert in new Conditions?

To the Editor of "East Africa"

Sir, I was unfortunately prevented from attending Mr. Wigglesworth's... in the last issue of East Africa... I am quoted by Mr. Allyne Leechman as having stated in your 'Settlement Number 1'...

Recently, however, I have had access to a translation of an extract from Dr. Richard Hinder's book 'The Sisal Cultivation in German East Africa'...

The German sisal was introduced from Yucatan into Florida in 1896... by Dr. Perrin, Consul of the United States of America... intended cultivating this species in Florida for the purpose of fibre production.

Later on he says: 'On the basis of the numerous trials which I was able to pursue in this connection I decided, without hesitation for the species was sisal and to be planted in German East Africa and to obtain the seeds from Florida, where a reputable firm was recommended to me.'

...originally brought from Yucatan to Florida... actually got their seeds from Africa from the same place.

Mr. Wigglesworth's statement that the Yucatan sisal plant 'brought from Yucatan' when transplanted to Florida and other places, became transformed into a quite new variety...

The sisal plant itself is a good illustration of how it has adapted itself to its new conditions and raised it is a well known fact to someone who has had to do with sisal that its main characteristic is to produce lateral roots...

Yours faithfully, J. B. Hensbury

FOR COMING ENGAGEMENTS

...London Chamber of Commerce... Lord General Sir... speak on... Overseas League.

The... Order established in... will be conferred for... Butanda.

Advertisement for OVALTINE IONIC FOOD BEVERAGE. Includes an image of a woman's face and the text: 'For a night of Sound Natural Sleep. ENJOY sound, refreshing sleep every night by drinking delicious Ovaltine just before you retire.' Also includes the OVALTINE logo and 'Ensures Sound Natural Sleep'.

EAST AFRICAN BOOKSHELF

MR. AREL CHAPMAN'S LAST BOOK.

African animals which never die.

MR. AREL CHAPMAN, the great sportsman and hunter, who was killed in a war, died on January 1, 1920, at the age of 50. His life and his work in the world of sports and hunting are distinctly the poorer for his passing. He had completed the manuscript of a book which has not been published under the title of "Memories," by Messrs. Burney and Jackson, at the price of 21s. With a photographic frontispiece showing the author salmon fishing with two of his full-page plates, colour plates, and a multitude of text illustrations by himself, and a memoir by Mr. C. G. Boland, the book completes a series by Mr. Chapman on sport and travel which is in every respect unique.

While most of the work deals with Egypt and the Sudan, Sierra Leone and Northumberland, the Horn of Africa, the chapter on the lion will interest East African hunters.

"The lion's" writes, "is so constant and so conspicuous a feature in the animal's life, as pronounced in our human race as in any other, and its satisfaction in regular intervals so essential, not only to well-being but to life itself, that any suggestion that certain members of the animal world should utterly ignore its existence is almost incredible. It is in the case with that life, the animal continues to flourish vigorously without enjoying a drink of pure water from birth to death, was the object of this chapter to demonstrate. So strong, in fact, was my own sense of incredulity that nothing short of ocular proof after prolonged study of the phenomenon in the African deserts, would have emboldened me to initiate the chapter.

The examples he gives are such large animals as the oryx and addax, scaling 300 to 400 lb., and the Korymbus hartbeest, and the addax and other gazelles. Other species, such as the giraffe and roan antelope, though they drink freely wherever opportunity offers, are often found frequenting regions so remote from water that they must be physically capable of withstanding the total lack of water for quite indefinite periods. Many birds, such as the sandalaks and numerous reptiles, are equally independent of water. The guinea fowl, while a regular toper for water when it has a chance, is found, though a heavy bird and incapable of long flights, in the most arid deserts, sometimes hundreds of miles from water, and it flourishes there none the less.

Of the lion in Africa, he says: "In the western portion of Africa, great distances from water, and the natives say it eats water-melons." This quote Mr. Chapman from Mr. A. L. Butler, is probably true. It may be noted that in the desiccated areas, instances by the author, not even water is obtainable by any animals inhabiting the district.

Of the lion in Africa, he says:—

"The lion is strictly and essentially nocturnal in whatever part of Africa, where lions abound, one may be encamped, their opening notes, what time the beasts rise on ready for their night's foray, may be heard in the hour or so after dark, almost as regular as the dinner-bell in more civilized climes. Never, during seven hunting expeditions in that continent, have I personally seen a lion actually hunting by daylight, and only once or four such instances came under my observation in the company of Mr. or my men."

Mr. Chapman concludes that the lion has a "winding nose," but possesses a "hoind face" for use in rare emergency or under stress of temptation, and that as a nocturnal animal, he never relies upon the sense of sight. African wild dogs, on the other hand, though often hunting by

nights have hound noses, but not the winding nose of the lion. The whole pack goes in the lion's line, a swiftness that might be equaled by the head man of the finest pack of fox-hounds in the shires.

It is sad to think that we shall have no more books from Mr. Chapman's pen, with their originality of thought, their wide experience, and their really beautiful illustrations. We must be thankful that we possess in his book a memorial worthy of a great man and a true sportsman.

THE MIGRATION OF BUTTERFLIES.

Dr. D. B. Williams' Monograph.

The migration of butterflies may not appear to be a subject of great immediate practical value, but it is a wide and intricate subject of immense scientific interest, to which Dr. D. B. Williams, until lately entomologist on the staff of the East African Agricultural Research Institute at Arusi, has devoted the spare hours of a lifetime.

The phenomena of these migrations are exceedingly striking, and travellers have noted their occurrence, and the wanderings of them often border on the marvellous. They seem so purposeless, and yet they are of so great scale that one begins to know what stimulates the myriads of insects under their vast, huge, continual flights. Thus, in Arusi, butterfly migrations were noted over 60% of the days between March, 1922, and June, 1929. A great swarm, that, of course, been known for thousands of years, of these butterflies, being of less economic import, have been neglected by competent observers.

Dr. Williams' monograph, "The Migrations of Butterflies," Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh, 21s. is an exhaustive treatise of 232 pages, fully indexed, and with a complete bibliography. It is one of a series of biological monographs and manuals edited by Dr. F. A. E. Crew, of Edinburgh and Mr. D. Ward Cutler, of Rothamsted, and is a worthy addition to the series. It includes a tremendous amount of sound, practical and sound, and interesting, discussion, but the subject still presents a number of intriguing problems which are far from being solved. Future research workers will be grateful to Dr. Williams for his masterly investigation. A. L.

AN INTRODUCTION TO MALARIOLOGY.

The book, written by Dr. M. F. Boyd, of the Station (or Field) Studies in Malaria, Edenton, N. Carolina, is intended to make accessible information on the phenomena of the epidemiology of malaria, which is so widely scattered through the literature, as well as to introduce those interested to methods for the investigation and analysis of malaria problems. As a summary of the present state of the book is useful, but its price (25s.) may make many a student hesitate. The coloured plates of malarial plasmodia are surprisingly poor and compare most unfavourably with similar illustrations in British works. The book is published by the Harvard University Press in America, and in Great Britain by the Oxford University Press.

PRIZES FOR BOOKS BY AFRICANS.

In order to encourage the production of literature in African languages, the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures offers prizes each year for books written by Africans in an African language. Those eligible for the 1931 competition are Luganda, Kende, Suto, Mandigo and Hausa.

Each book should contain not less than 2000 and not more than 50000 words; the contents must be of general interest, and fiction, descriptions of Native life, stories from Native history, or biographies are especially desired. Translations of European books of generally recognised value are also admissible.

Five separate series will be given, one for each language, either first prize of £100 or a second prize of £50. Prize winners also receive the medal of the Institute. Manuscripts must be sent to the Secretary, and the Institute does not undertake to publish the winning works. Entries, which must be either typed or in clear, black ink on one side of the paper only, must be sent to the offices of the Institute, 25, Craven Street, London, W.1, by October 31st.

THE "TRADER HORN" FILM

White Woman in Objectionable Scene

Excitement is being made here of the new Metro-Goldwyn picture, "The Trader Horn," which it will be recalled, was the first photographic record of a white woman in the interior of the Native States, and with considerable publicity and interest of self-consciousness, and the movie, says Mrs. Camp, said of the drink at the Bullen Hotel, is all good.

"We see and hear him fighting for a still, a leopard's paw, a young baboon, and a 'treacher's' nose in which a black leopard's eye and the leopard's and apparently similar, only, teeth have pierced his lips. There are splendid fight pictures with Nandi, Zulu, hippos, and magnificent views of the Murchison, all these are thrilling things.

Mr. Henry Carey as Tabor, and Duncan Renaldo as a young Dago, are both good, the latter especially securing his place between the Scylla of barnstorming and the Charybdis of banality. The "Trader" is a modern good sportsman through and through.

There is thus an appeal, but to anyone who knows Africa there is much to be said for those of course who have been hunting in broad daylight for the sake of Mr. Abel Chapman, they have done the sky and all the best scenes is "Frozen" cumulus when never move the Natives are an immense concentration of many untiduous tribes with some of them in the foreground, though all seem to understand the "Trader's" white commander, who talks Swahili to all and sundry, the lady missionary appears in a small, but made, when on safari in the very heart of the Continent.

Action by Colonial Governments desirable

But the worst shock is Nina, the dancing, the fetish of a fierce tribe. Glad in the very minimum of clothing, she is nothing but a screaming parakeet whose language is heard Swahili and whose language never ceases, whatever her adventures in the bush. One cannot but deplore the American taste which considers such sensational essential to cinema shows. Especially offensive was the scene in which the white girl, practically nude, is carried in the arms of a savage and equally naked Nandi. It is high time for British colonial governments to take a firm stand in such matters and protect the prestige of the white woman in Africa.

A practical tribute is paid to the authors of the film in the help given to the film-makers by the Government officials in the British and Belgian territories traversed and to our British hunters—Major W. D. Dickinson, Mr. A. J. Waller, Mr. H. R. Station and Mr. J. H. Barnes—for their valorous services through the jungles of African wild life and jungle.

EAST AFRICA IN THE HOUSE.

Officials may travel by air.

It was announced in Parliament last week that the Government hopes at some future time to adopt the suggestion of Lord Kitchley's Mission that there should be a State-aided campaign to advertise British goods in all parts of the British Empire.

Mrs Leslie Boyce was informed that the aeroplanes owned by the Tanganyika Government were employed chiefly on fair survey work. As the expenditure was included in the general outlay of the Survey Department it was not possible to give separate figures of its cost. Three machines were in use, and two more were being brought into use during the present year. Experience had shown that this work could be carried out more cheaply in this way than by using conventional machines as used when required. The Chief Secretary of State expressed his willingness to receive representations as to how this service might be more efficiently and more economically carried on by private enterprise.

Mr. Hovell asked whether, as a quorum would be required thereby, it was the intention to suspend Government officials proceeding to duty or on leave to and from East Africa by air. Dr. Shiels replied that the question was being taken up with the East African Governments. Mr. Boyce asked that it should be borne in mind that in the case of a senior officer the time saved would be important to the benefit of the country. The Government Secretary and Chairman of the Williams Review asked whether the suggestion of a quorum would be considered during the absence of such

they so desired would be considered. Dr. Shiels consented to take up the question of the Tanganyika Government to build a Government House in Arusha, said Dr. Shiels. He noted a suggestion that a sum might be added to the residence of the Chief of the Provincial Commission.

No Forced Labour for Private Profit

Asked by Sir Philip Hain, whether the regulations of forced labour had been strict out in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika during the past five years, Dr. Shiels said that no forced labour for private employers had been so called out for many years of being forbidden by law. He could not speak of the occasions on which labour had been called out for public purposes, the Government of Tanganyika was told that there were still some Towns of compulsory labour, but the efforts of H.M. Government and the local Governments had been directed towards eliminating this as soon as possible, and a convention had recently been arranged with that object.

Mr. Hain asked Mr. Hain, whether Mr. Beamish, who asked for details of the Kilimanjaro Native Planters' Association, had been asked that the membership of the body was made up of the members of the association, whether any enquiries would be made as to whether it was registered as a company in Tanganyika and whether its accounts were filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Mr. Hain asked whether the question of Trade Commissioners' areas in Southern and Eastern Africa was under consideration, no hope could be held out of the establishment of a separate Trade Commissioner post in Tanganyika Territory.

It was stated that on his recent visit to East Africa Mr. Hain had visited free travelling and maintenance on the territories visited. No expenditure was felt on the British Exchequer, except for a gratuity of 10 guineas paid to the Empire Marketing Fund for a special report on the possibilities of using films in parts of the Empire where ordinary methods of publicity and propaganda had only a limited appeal.

10 PLAYERS

NAVY CUT UNGARILLES

JOHN PLAYERS & SONS, NEWLAND

NATIVE AFFAIRS IN KENYA

The Chief Commissioner's Report for 1929

It is thought that it is the Report for 1929... The Native Affairs Department... contains official information on a number of important events during a trying year... demands careful consideration... The Chief Native Commissioner has been one of the progressive... One account of the progress of all... progressive development... for every community in Kenya... The Government has been anxiously awaiting the decision of His Majesty's Government on the proposals made by the Commission on Closer Union... The barrier of uncertainty has finally been removed... The Government has necessarily increased its... in many... commercial or developmental.

Of the notorious Kikuyu Central Association, the Commissioner says—

The Kikuyu Central Association... has been active in collecting money and in spreading propaganda. One representative of the Association has been sent to England, where he still remains at the time of writing. It is a matter of great regret that this Association will not cooperate with the tribal authorities, and works on constitutional lines. There is no desire on the part of Government to repress liberty of political opinion or freedom of speech within the law, and full opportunity has been provided through the Local Native Councils which, in accordance with the Native Authority Ordinance, contain, in addition to a few selected headmen, other Natives freely elected by the community to which they belong. This provision was made for the specific purpose of offering to the Natives the fullest opportunity for complete freedom of expression. It is, therefore, regrettable that the Kikuyu Central Association, which cannot be considered a Local Native Council, should have taken this attitude.

Agitation in the Kikuyu Reserves.

The influence of the Association was, of course, strengthened by the activities of Joseph N. Kariuki in England, and the rumours resulting therefrom, amounting to little more than the story of a man who could not understand why one who had no claim to represent Kikuyu opinion, and who was not an accredited agent of Government, should receive such consideration in England.

As we reported at the time, in September, 1929, the feelings of the Native people, especially the Akikuyu, were greatly roused by the action of a prominent missionary who took a high stand against the Native custom of polygamy.

Of the subject the Report says— This operation is an integral part of the ceremonial rites of initiation by which one, according to Native custom, acquires full tribal membership and full recognition of his worldhood. The initiation ceremony is not only in Kenya but in other parts of Africa, and is one of the most important events of their lives, and denial of the opportunity to undergo it would bring on them shame and degradation. The custom cannot be abolished at once. It is hoped that it will be phased gradually as a result of education in the widest sense of the word. The policy of Government is not to attempt complete prohibition, but to get the people to see the evils of the operation.

As a result of this agitation, in the Kikuyu Reserves, one-fifth of the school children and there were signs of a movement towards separatism both in the churches and in schools. The position is, therefore, a delicate one.

There is fear on the part of the Native man in despatching his children to build schools by his own uncontrolled teacher by Government of the schools, which may easily become hot beds of unimproved political propaganda. In two cases the Government has agreed to the demands of the Native Government school.

...and... what... drop... and... was... one... certain... and... £16,070... had its compensations.

The task of clearing such an area as the Turkana... has been done... The... however, have been done... the... and... making without any... other than a ration of... hour.

Local Native Councils.

The activities of the Local Native Councils are increasing year by year in some cases with astonishing rapidity in others more slowly. The progress is gratifying and encouraging, says Mr. Maxwell, and the total surplus balances of all these Councils for the year 1929 amounted to no less a sum than £20,083, a very remarkable figure in view of the fact that the Councils were established only in 1925 and have since then spent large sums upon local social services.

The question of grants to missions for educational purposes from the funds of Local Native Councils reached a high during the year, principally owing to the increased number of applications put forward by the missions in the various Provinces and the large sums involved. It has become necessary to subject such applications to careful scrutiny, both in respect of the value of the Natives of the missions concerned, and in respect of their needs for the assistance.

Education is still ardently desired by the Natives, as is modern medical treatment. A doctor on the spot is a magnet which draws the people more surely to his camp than is often the case with an Administrative Officer. The limitation is at times hindered by superstition and tradition. The Kikuyu are afraid of the evil spirits of the dead.

The example of the white settler in having a very large portion of his agricultural produce stockpiled in his house, and his cattle in a reserve, has been a problem for the Kikuyu. They seem unable to grow out of their traditional cattle-keeping propensities, while serious murderous raids on Turkana by Ethiope tribes caused much trouble. It is comforting to read that the raiders suffered severely from a high R.A. Reserves force they met back across the barrier.

Small and alienated Reserves.

The agitation in England and elsewhere, the forcing of Natives from their Reserves to work in the mines, and the general economic view of the statement that "The tendency for Natives to be concentrated in the hands of a few... is still continuing."

And such statements—common enough in letters to the English newspapers—“Outside the Reserves were all the land belongs to Europeans.” should be read with the map which accompanies the Report. The pictorial representation to scale of the Native Reserves and the areas allotted to Europeans is very striking, the latter being hardly visible among the Native Reserves. The map, if it had been in colour, could very readily have been distributed to the people and papers, which tribes of Kenya like because they do not know the real facts.

Mr. J. P. Oskan Muri, the originator of the idea of the Kenya Club for Natives, Salama, has been granted that... attended the recent inaugural meeting in... Langakya capital, when he was able to announce an offer from the Government to sell an aviation machine to the Club for £2,500 to grant an annual subsidy, and to permit... and hangar for the nominal sum of £1 monthly.

STOP INDIGESTION THIS EASY WAY.

on a quick and indigestion, dyspepsia, acidity, heart burn or flatulence by taking a little Magnesia after eating or whenever pain is felt. This fine specific gives almost instant relief by neutralising excess stomach acid and stopping food fermentation—the two most common causes of digestive trouble. Whatever the trouble, stomach troubles worry you, and a packet of our Magnesia Powders tablets is not only your first and instant relief, but the delicate lining of your stomach will be healed and strengthened for the future, attack will be less likely to recur. Liberate Magnesia never fails, it has brought relief and cured indigestion to thousands of sufferers, and just as surely will ease your own stomach trouble a thing of the past. Buy now and try this great stomach remedy today. (A.P. 11/3)

She cut her teeth easily. Thanks to—

A wonderful tribute from a mother recorded in the pages of homes. Your baby too, can have easy teething if you correct a little stomach disorder with this simple aperient made especially for tender years.

Get your bottle—Harris and Morrison's Child's Stomach Remedy—J. B. FREDMAN & CO., 272, Welles Road, Singapore, F.M.S.

HEALTHY MEN'S POWDERS

Whitens Teeth



3 shades whiter
in 3 days

You want whiter, shining white teeth and a fine smile. Using the Koly nos Dental Cream, in the form of a tooth brush, you can get 3 shades whiter, whiter teeth in 3 days. The Koly nos Dental Cream foams, penetrates into every crevice, kills the germs that cause tooth decay, gets into every crack, cleanses, removes the cause of tooth decay, whitens, and gets rid of the tartar and plaque that get into every crack, cleanses, removes the cause of tooth decay, whitens, and gets rid of the tartar and plaque that get into every crack.

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

A. H. WARDLE & CO. LIMITED

Safari and Photographic Chemists

By Appointment to
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF YORK
and
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNUGHT

Our Photographic Department is equipped with the most modern plant and apparatus to undertake all classes of photographic work.

As the oldest established Chemists in East Africa, we are fully qualified to give sound advice in the choice of all safaris, medicines, and four for safaris chests are in great demand on all expeditions.

HEAD OFFICE NAIROBI

Branches also at
KAMPALA, ELDORET, KEMPEL
and DAR ES SALAAM

WHITE-COTTELL'S MALT VINEGAR



THE VINEGAR WITH THE DELICIOUS
FLAVOUR AND TASTE

It is equally good for pickling, salads, and table dressings, imparts full strength, and will keep under all climatic conditions.

THE IDEAL EXPORT VINEGAR

Wholesale and Retail Quotation.

WHITE-COTTELL & CO., LONDON, S.E.1
England

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

Colman's Mustard

Ideal for Lunch & Dinner. The most popular in the world. Much used at Tennis Parties, and the best beverage for the Athlete and Sportsman. Available at Hotels, Clubs and Stores throughout the British Empire.

Representatives
THE KENYA TRADING CO., BOX 24, NAIROBI

EAST AFRICA'S INFORMATION BUREAU

East Africa's Information Bureau exists for the free service of subscribers and advertisers desiring to place their advertisements in the most effective medium for reaching the development of British trade in East and Central Africa, and for information which its readers are willing to give. This service will be cordially welcomed.

Nairobi has now an automatic telephone.

Heavy floods are reported from southern Vastaland. Several locust swarms have recently been seen in the district.

Mr. H. E. S. S. of the British High Commission is visiting Kenya.

A new church was recently consecrated by Bishop Guinness at Wad Medani in the Sudan.

The Kenya Government has approved a committee to examine the financial position of the membership of the Kenya Farmers' Association, now totalling 800, and the increase of 100 during the year.

The total mineral production of Northern Rhodesia during 1951 and 1950 amounted to £1,097,880 and £500,000 respectively.

An investigation is being conducted in Kenya with a view to finding means of marketing its products on a large and stable scale.

A serious influenza swept Mauritius last week, twenty people being killed and severe damage being done to the sugar cane crop.

East Africa earns that one Anglo-Indian daily paper might be established in Tanganyika. It will be printed in English and Swahili.

It is anticipated that the rate per three quintal cation in the Nairobi-Mombasa route is now under construction will not exceed Shs. 250.

Over 2,180 tons of coffee were shipped from Mombasa station during 1951, in addition to which considerable quantities were sent by road.

The Tanganyika Government admitted in the Legislative Council recent a radical reorganisation of the Public Works.

Minerals produced in Northern Rhodesia during December included: Gold 15,000 ounces (£2,457), copper 747 tons (£3,975), and zinc 1,250 tons (£47,200).

Singapore, Malaya, and Ceylon are reported to have sold its cotton ginneries at Kani and Peshawar to an Indian firm in Nairobi. The price is reported to be £21,250.

The Kenya Government is to include in the schedule of the next Kenya loan the sum of £150,000 for the construction of a general hospital for all communities in Mombasa.

We are officially advised that the cotton buyers from East Africa presented their cards at the London Section of the British Industries Fair, as against sixteen last year.

Exports from Tanganyika for the first nine months of 1951 amounted to £2,228,300, compared with £3,020,011 during the corresponding period of 1950. Imports for the same period of 1951 totalled £3,340,136, against £3,360,334 during the first nine months of 1950.

The Kenya Board of Agriculture has endorsed an application for residents in Thomson's Hills, Mombasa, to claim from the Colonial Development Fund for the erection of a cooperative society.

Charles Mace, having left the employ of Messrs. Carr, Laidson & Co., has begun business in Kampala as a motor agent on his own account under the name of Charles Mace Ltd.

Some thirty Indian merchants in Mombasa have signed an agreement to confine credits to ninety days while an important German import case raises that one credit should be given for purchase under £500.

Reduced passenger fares to be introduced by the Kenya and Uganda Railways on Monday next and the weekly sailings of the Clementine will have been cancelled. English particulars can be obtained from H.M. Eastern African Dependencies Trade and Information Office in London.

Ships prior to alongside the Pungwe deep water wharf at Beira are in future to be charged at the rate of £2 per day, or for vessels of less than 1,000 tons gross at the rate of £1 per day. Ships are no longer permitted to anchor in the event of accommodation is available at the mooring buoys, nor to use the buoys where a berth is available at the wharf, unless in the latter case they pay the unique wharf charges for cargo passing over the Chiway light wharf.

Following the opening of the extension of the Kenya and Uganda Railway from Mombasa to Kampala, fares on the Lake Victoria routes between Kisumu and Kampala and Kisumu and Mombasa have been increased. The first class fare in the former case has been raised from Shs. 28.40 to Shs. 37.40 and in the latter case from Shs. 16.60 to Shs. 21.60. Similarly the fares from Kampala to Mombasa and Kisumu has been increased from Shs. 102.20 to Shs. 208.00, bringing the fare to the coast by the two routes into line.

The monthly review of the Standard Bank of South Africa states:

Export trade of the Colony is normal for the first nine months of the year, generally showing a downward tendency in sympathy with world markets. Coffee crop reports are favourable, the coming crop will probably be a good grade. The maize yield is well up to expectations, but the wheat crop has suffered from rust.

Tanganyika. The coffee crop is considered good and yields will be above the average. Coffee exported from Bukoba amounted to 6,800 tons, an increase of 500 tons above the corresponding period of last season in Nyasaland. The tobacco season has opened fairly satisfactorily, although in certain districts the rainfall has been inadequate.

USE OUR SERVICE FOR THOSE WHO RESIDE IN THE TROPICS

You will find it a great advantage to have in London a firm of keen experience as your agents, with whom to transact practically all your business, and to send every thing you may require for use at home or abroad.

We cater to all who reside in East or Central Africa, complete reliable, efficient and quick service. The saving you effect in your purchases is considerable. We supply almost everything and despatch without delay. Visit us when home on leave, and inspect our Tropical Kit and Equipment Showrooms. Everything in Men's Wear for Home use as well. You can also obtain anything else required through our wholesale connections in London. Send your enquiries and we will be glad to particular.

WAY AND CREDIT PENN. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1901
15, BANTON ST., Haymarket, LONDON, S.W.1

**Don't be robbed
by
THE WHITE ANT**



The Worker Ant or Termite magnified 5 times.

ONE white ant can destroy many hundreds of times its own weight of timber in a few days. One Queen ant can lay 34,000 eggs a day and may live for 20 years. No unprotected timber is free from this menace but it can be made safe, cheaply and easily, by the use of Solignum, the Wood Preservative.

Proof: Solignum has stood the test of time in all climates and under all conditions for over 30 years.

Avoid Substitutes.
There is nothing
"Just as good" as



THE WOOD PRESERVATIVE

In your local Stores, or direct from the Solignum Works, write for a sample of new Solignum and the Sole, Wholesaler and Distributor for EAST AFRICA LIMITED, 202, BROADWAY HIGH STREET, LONDON.



**Specially Suitable
for the Tropics.**

BESTOYL LUBRICATING OIL



In 1-gallon tins, cases containing 4 or 6 such tins, and in drums.

All inquiries from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika should be addressed to our resident representatives, Motors Limited, Box 790, Kampala, Uganda.

CHARLES MESSENGER & CO.
243, BRIXTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

WATER SUPPLIES

BORING TOOLS AND PUMPING PLANTS
FOR FIXING BORED TUBE WELLS
FOR PROSPECTING AND WATER SUPPLIES



Over-flow from Bored Tube Well.

C. ISLER & Co., Ltd.

Artesian Well and Consulting Engineers,
Artesian Works, BEAR LEASE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON.
Telegraphic: 101, Le Man. Telephone: HUY 2442, 3 lines.

Contractors to Crown Agents for the Colonies.

EAST AFRICAN PRODUCE REPORTS.

SIR ARTHUR HILL ON HIS TOUR

His Impressions of Amanzi.

London stocks of East African goods were steady last week.

Peaberry	105.00 to 125.00
London cleaned	115.00 to 125.00
First size	86s. 0d.
Second size	83s. 0d.
Third size	54s. 0d.
Peaberry	70s. 0d.
Peaberry	125.00 to 165s. 0d.
London cleaned	125.00 to 165s. 0d.
First size	70s. 0d.
Second size	54s. 0d.
Third size	45s. 0d.
Peaberry	67s. 0d.
Robusta	125.00 to 165s. 0d.
Tanganyika	75s. 0d.
Peaberry	67s. 0d.
Kilimanjaro	
London cleaned	
First size	80s. 0d. to 90s. 0d.
Second size	70s. 0d. to 75s. 6d.
Third size	54s. 0d. to 60s. 0d.
Peaberry	70s. 0d. to 80s. 0d.
Arusha	
"A" size	75s. 0d. to 80s. 0d.
"B" size	40s. 0d. to 54s. 6d.
Peaberry	60s. 0d. to 71s. 6d.
London cleaned	82s. 0d. to 105s. 0d.
First size	68s. 6d. to 75s. 6d.
Second size	85s. 0d.
Peaberry	
Usambara	135s. 0d. to 30s. 0d.
London cleaned	
First size	105s. 0d. to 123s. 6d.
Second size	85s. 0d. to 71s. 6d.
Belgian Congo	
Bold greenish	82s. 0d.
London stocks of East African coffees on March 3 totalled 72,570 bags compared with 34,495 bags on the corresponding date of last year.	

Sir Arthur Hill, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, who was present at the recent Conference held at Amanzi by the Directors of Agriculture of the East African Dependencies, has been good enough to give East Africa his impressions of the Conference.

I have had the opportunity of seeing Amanzi, the Usambara, and I am amazed with the beauty of the situation, the magnificence of the forests on the East Usambara Mountains, and the general suitability of Amanzi for carrying out research work of a fundamental character. I have been particularly impressed by the excellent laboratories, library and other buildings which have been built and restored to bulk for the botanical, zoological and chemical work which is in progress. Not only are the buildings adequate, but they are also most efficiently provided with the requisite scientific apparatus and cuttings, and are furnished with electric light and power at a cost of an absolute minimum. I am pleased to find that the research work being undertaken is of a high quality, and is backed by much keenness of thought and ingenious experiment. The unanimity of thought and opinion, confident, be of some of this Conference, East African Governments, to the value in enabling the East African Governments to raise the importance of a Central Research Station which will be able to study and investigate those larger problems which confront the Territories.

The East Usambara Mountains, with their magnificent tropical forests, rich in splendid timber trees, are among the treasures of the African Continent. I have seen so much disastrous destruction of forest in Africa both in the South, West and East, that I am all the more alarmed to find that the practice of shifting cultivation is now having its effect on the forests around Amanzi, and forests there may be soon several places. I feel much more that the Government should understand already exist, will be strongly put forward, and every effort will be made to preserve these unique East Usambara forests from any further destruction.

JACOB & CO'S



CARNIVAL ASSORTED

Something new in Assortments, not merely a collection of everyday biscuits, but a choice selection of Biscuit Novelties made specially for High-Class Assortments, such as this.

BISCUITS

PEPPER PRODUCE.
Castor Seed.—The market is firm at the higher prices of 114 7s. 6d. per-ton. (The comparative quotations in 1930 and 1929 were £110.10s. and £118.10s.)
Chilies.—The market is quiet, with Zanzibars quoted at 112s. 6d. steady. (The comparative quotation last year was 60s.)
Cocoa.—East African has improved slightly in £15 per ton. (The comparative quotation last year was £10-17s. 6d.)
Cotton.—A fair business is reported in East African at 11d. to 8d. per lb. according to quality. (The comparative quotation last year was from 6d. to 10d. per lb.)
Cotton Seed.—East African is still nominally quoted at £5 3s. per-ton.
Groundnuts.—Firm, at the increased price of 22s. per ton. (The comparative quotations in 1930 and 1929 were £10 and £10.)
Rides and Waxes.—East Africans are firmer but little business is passing.
Waxes.—New African white No. 2 is quoted at 10s. per 48 lb. in bars. (The comparative quotation last year was 27s.)
Waxm.—White and/or yellow is steady at 11s. per 50 lbs. per ton. (The comparative quotation last year was £4 10s.)
Starch.—East African No. 1 good marks March/April is quoted at £10 per ton. (The comparative quotations in 1930 and 1929 were £14.10s. and £10.)
Tea.—1000 packages of Nyassaland tea were sold last week at an average of 6.7d. per lb. (The comparative quotation last year was 8.0d.)

W & R. JACOB & CO. LTD., DUBLIN, IRELAND
 ESTABLISHED 1851

London Comfort in Darkest Africa
TORR'S HOTEL
NAIROBI

IS THE LARGEST, MOST COMMODIOUS AND MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE COLONY

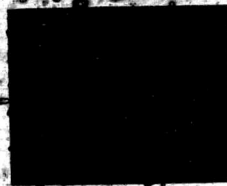
The only Hotel in AFRICA which provides music and dancing entertainments throughout the year.

150 Bedrooms. Hot and cold water in every room.
 72 Bathrooms.

LUXURIOUS BILLIARD RESTAURANT.

Telephone: 117. NAIROBI.

AVENUE HOTEL, NAIROBI
 THE PRIMER HOTEL



Suites of
 Rooms
 available

Barbers appointed. Hot and cold water in all bathrooms.
 Modern sanitation throughout.

YOU MUST STAY AT THE AVENUE

Cables: Avenue Nairobi.

MOUNTAINS OF THE MOON
HOTEL
 BUWENZORI

A LUXURIOUS HOTEL IN THE
 HEART OF AFRICA

Views of Crater Lake, Grading Grounds,
 Bushes, Bathing, Fishing, Golf, Hunting,
 Private car available. Supermarket in vicinity.
 Electric Lighting throughout.
 Cables: Romanas, Uganda.

THE NEW ARUSHA HOTEL
 HALF-WAY BETWEEN THE
CAPE & CAIRO

In the centre of the three East Africa Territories
 and the nearest point to the greatest Big Game
 shooting Area in the World

OFFERS

Commodious and luxurious accommodations to visitors
 to East Africa; hot and cold water to all rooms.

Savans outfitted; you need bring nothing with you.

White hunters on lease available.

Address: The Manager, **HOTEL ARUSHA**, Box 88,
 NEW ARUSHA, Tanganyika Territory, Central.

PEARSON'S DISINFECTANTS
AND DIPS

(Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant in Use)

For Governments, Railways, Mines, Plantations, Farms and General Household Use.

LYCOL No. 1 - Germicidal value up to 20 times greater than Carbolic Acid. A maximum sleep dip at dilutions 1:100 to 1:160. The finest form of disinfectant for the school and farm use.

LYCOL No. 2 - Similar to above but less highly concentrated. Three to five times germicidal value of Carbolic Acid.

Representatives for Kenya, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and Uganda:

The Kenya Agency Ltd., P.O. Box 181, Nairobi.

PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC COMPANY, LTD.

(C), MARK YARWOOD, C.S.

Coal and Oil Bunkers at Lobito (Angola)
COMPANHIA DE COMBUSTIVEIS
DO LORITO (Carboanag)
 Coal and Oil Fuel Merchants, Lightermen,
 Steamship and Insurance Agents

Suppliers of Best Welsh Bunker Coal, and best quality Steam Fuel Oil. Also Motor and Marine Oils. Specialties: Best Motor Oils, Lubricating Oils for all purposes, Greases, etc., Turbine Greases, etc.

Large stocks always on hand - quick despatch.

Telegrams: **COMBUST** (Angola), **COMBUST** (Lobito)

General Bunkering Agents:

Garrett's Liaison Agents, Messrs. Ltd.

71, St. Mark's Lane, London, E.C. 3

General Shipping Agents: Leopold Wolfford Shipping, Ltd.

39, Great St. Helen's, London, E.C. 3.

DUX COFFEE SHIELDS

PROTECT YOUR YOUNG COFFEE
 PLANTS AGAINST CUT WORMS.

Recommended by Director of Agriculture

Samples on application to

The **DUX CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS Co. Ltd.**

Deonley-by-Bow, London, E.C. 2

Agents holding stock in Kenya

NEW MORGAN & Co., Harding Street, Nairobi

WAGONS, TRACK & LOCOMOTIVES
 FOR ESTATES.

AND MATERIALS FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION
 WHEELS, RAILS, BOLTS AND NUTS IN STOCK



WILLIAM JONES & CO.

35 & 37, UPPER MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C. 2

Agents: Greenwick

THE KENYA and UGANDA RAILWAYS and HARBOURS



Shipping alongside
Water Quay, MOMBASA



S.S. Overland Hotel

For information apply

to the Eastern Africa Dependencies Trade and Information Office, Royal Mail, Strand, Cockspur Street, London, or the General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya.

for unruly hair

Vaseline Pomade adds charm and beauty to the hair. Used daily, even stiff unruly hair soon becomes soft, smooth and glossy. Vaseline Pomade also helps the hair stay in place.

Insist on receiving genuine Vaseline Pomade to keep your hair soft.



Vaseline Pomade

TRADE MARK

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., CON'D.
17 STATE STREET
Branches in NEW YORK CITY
London, Montreal, Copenhagen

ESANOFELE

THE SURE CURE FOR MALARIA



Throughout the tropics Esanofele has proved itself during the past ten years to be the best remedy for malaria. It is both a purgative and a cure. East African doctors recommend it for the treatment of malaria which is obtainable from any chemist.

Sole Distributors in Africa

A. H. WARDLE & CO. LTD.
Nairobi, Mombasa and Zanzibar



All interested

and Settlement, Trade Touring, Big Game and Sporting or Prospecting in
SOUTH AFRICA, NORTHERN Rhodesia, NORTHERN
TANZANIA, SOUTHERN TANZANIA, ZAMBIA,
and to apply to the address given below
for the latest information.

H.M. Eastern African Dependencies

Trade and Information Office
ROYAL MAIL BUILDING, COCKSPUR STREET
LONDON, E.C. 4

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED**

Incorporated in South Africa and to the Government of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Swaziland and Tanganyika.

Head Office
10, **LEICESTER SQUARE, LOMBARD STREET**, and
77, **MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.**
London Head Office - 66, LONDON WALL, E.C.4
East End Branch - 59, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2
New York Agency - 27, Wall Street

Bank of British West Africa, Ltd., 68, Schaumburger-Strasse
P.O. Box 370, Lagos, Nigeria, and Agencies in Southern
East and Central Africa.

BRANCHES IN EAST AFRICA:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Busha | Morogoro |
| Bukoba | Moshi |
| Dar es Salaam | Mwanza |
| Eldoret | Nairobi |
| Ujiji | Nakuru |
| Kampala | Nanyuki (Agency) |
| Kisumu | Nyeri |
| Kitale | Tabora |
| Lindi | Tanga |
| Mombasa | Zanzibar |

TRADE WITH EAST AFRICA

The Standard Bank of South Africa is the
EUROPEAN TRADE WITH EAST AFRICA. The Bank is
the most active through its LOCAL BRANCHES
of the **REPOBANK FINANCIAL CENTRE.**

The STANDARD BANK FINANCIAL REVIEW is available free
on application. It gives the latest information on all South
and Central African matters of Trade and Commercial
Interest.

HELEN M. LOWNDERS, London Manager



**ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
SOUTH & EAST AFRICA**

MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS, ASCENSION,
ST. HELENA & MAURITIUS

**REGULAR SERVICE
TO EAST AFRICA**

Via Mediterranean ports and Suez Canal.

From London
To East Africa
Via Cape Town
To East Africa

Direct service between New York and Southern East Africa

Head Office - Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3

Branch Offices - Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal, Lourenco Marques, Zaire, Mombasa and Johannesburg



BRAITHWAITE

again build the
**World's Largest
Pressed Steel Tank**

A mammoth 31 million gallon tank for the
Murree Water Works at Durban, Natal, South Africa.
Braithwaite built the two previous largest
Pressed Steel tanks ever made.

With an economical delivery, and minimum
maintenance, efficient and lasting, these
features have earned preference for
Braithwaite Pressed Steel Tanks in
all sizes down to 228 gallons.

**BRAITHWAITE & CO.
ENGINEERS LIMITED**

36, Broadway Buildings, Westminster,
London, England.

WELL

DRILLING
TOOLS
BORE-HOLE
PUMPS



DUKE & OCKENDEN, L

Waterloo Street, E.C.4
128, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE
LONDON, S.E.1